

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 10-13-2005
CLASSIFIED BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1) 10-13-2030

SAC, NEW YORK

4/13/66

b7C

SA [REDACTED]

(47)

COMINFIL, COMMITTEE FOR A NEGRO CONGRESSMAN
FROM BROOKLYN
IS-C

Identity of Source

(S)

b1

Description of Info

Meeting of the Committee For
A Negro Congressman From
Brooklyn on 4/1/66.

Date Received

4/5/66

Original Located

(S)

b1

A copy of informant's report follows:

b1 (S)

(S)

b1

- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (INV.) [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100- [REDACTED] (MID-BROOKLYN INDEPENDENT LEAGUE) (41)
1 - New York 100-15241 [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100-154762 [REDACTED] (41)
1 - New York 100-150295 [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100-65761 [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100- [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100-102287 [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100-155695 [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100-155517 [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100- [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100-149779 [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 100- [REDACTED] (47)
1 - New York 157-892 (SHIRLEY CHESNOLD) (47)
1 - New York 100- [REDACTED] (NYC RACIAL MATTERS) (42) 100-0
1 - New York 100-157501 (41)

b7C

JTO:poc
(15)

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR. 13, 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

100-162418-1

100-0-146591
to me

~~SECRET~~

4/5/66

On 4/1/66, a meeting of the Committee for a Negro Congressman From Brooklyn, was held from 9:00 PM to 11:00 PM, at the Siloam Presbyterian Church, 260 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., at which approximately fifty people were present.

Co-chairman of the meeting were ETHELINE DUBIN and ED PINCKNEY.

The following individuals were recognized in attendance, in addition to DUBIN and PINCKNEY:

ANGEL LOPEZ
HY BERSHAD
JEAN SMELLEY
JERRY RAUCH

JOE TEPEDINO
RUTH GORING
SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

After a discussion on the need to involve representatives from all of the existing political and community organizations in Brooklyn, N.Y., if the aim and purpose of this committee is to be achieved, it was decided that representatives of this committee must get together to approach STANLEY STEINGUT, the Democratic Leader of Brooklyn, in order to persuade him of the necessity of nominating and electing a Negro Congressman from Brooklyn, N.Y.

It was also decided that if STEINGUT did not accede to the desire of this committee, then the committee would be forced to run a Negro candidate as an independent.

***** (S)

On 4/5/66, [] furnished to SA [] the following mimeographed items of literature and 1 handwritten note, which [] obtained, and which are being made 1A exhibits in the case files indicated:

b1

b7C

b7D


(1) One copy of a one page letter distributed by the Committee For A Negro Congressman From Brooklyn to the political leadership of Brooklyn, announcing a meeting on 4/1/66 and listing the honorary chairman, as well as the co-chairman and secretary-treasurer of this committee (100-157501-1A []).

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(S)

b1

(2) One copy of "The Independent", Vol. 1, No. 1, b7C
March 23, 1966, a publication of the Mid-Brooklyn Independent
League, given to 

b1

(S)

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~

47

Date _____

e 46/66

CLERK ☒ Shirley Chisholm

Assemblywoman, 45th A.D.

Bklyn. N.Y.

Birthplace	
------------	--

Race	
------	--

Sex	
-----	--

☒ Male

☒ Female



10

11

11

☒

7

Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

100-123966-1A ✓

7/55

4 no mid names

b7C

-b7C

Squad

47

File No.

100-

4/8/2020
(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by _____

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

INDEXED
01/20/71

APR 7 1975

TURK

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-158043)
FROM : SA [REDACTED] (#47)
SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR NEW
POLITICS (NCNP)
INFO CONCERNING
IS - C

b7C

Date prepared

2/13/68

Date received

1/19/68

Received from (name or symbol number)

b2

b7D

Received by

SA [REDACTED]

b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

b7C

Date

Dictated

1/26/68

to

Transcribed

2/2/68 - Dictaphone

Authenticated
by Informant

2/8/68

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of the Brooklyn Black Caucus of
the NCNP [REDACTED]

File where original is located if not attached

(Inv.)

b2

b7D

Remarks:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-13-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

16 - New York

1 - [REDACTED] (Inv.) [REDACTED] (47)

b2

1 - 157-892 (RM, NYC) (43)

1 - 100-155091 (43)

b7D

1 - 100-16785 [REDACTED] (41)

b7C

1 - 100-

1 - 100-141029 [REDACTED] (47)

1 - 100-161333 [REDACTED] (43)

1 - 100-161372 [REDACTED] (47)

b7C

1 - 100-156559 [REDACTED] (47)

1 - 100-156041 [REDACTED] (47)

b7C

1 - 100-157012 [REDACTED] (47)

1 - 100-101936 [REDACTED] (47)

1 - 100-143915 [REDACTED] (47)

1 - 100- [REDACTED] (47)

1 - 100- (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM) (42)

1 - 100-158043 (NCNP) (42)

Block Stamp

ROJ:pab
(16)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 13 1968	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-158043

Date Received: 1/19/68

Date of Activity: Thursday night, 1/18/68

b7C

Activity: Meeting of the Brooklyn Black Caucus of the
National Conference for New Politics (NCNP)

b7D

Place of Activity:

Brooklyn, NY.

Present:

b7C

(LNU), a Negro male youth from a college in
Westchester County.

There were about 26 people present at this meeting.

The meeting was called to discuss and organize the
conference to be held by the Brooklyn Black Caucus on 2/17/68
at the Friendship Baptist Church, 92 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn,
NY.

It was decided to get [redacted] from SNCC to be
the keynote speaker. There would be four panels in the
afternoon. They would be on the following:

b7C

- 1 - Conventional Politics (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM is to be
the chairlady)
- 2 - Revolutionary Politics (They would try to get
[redacted] as the chairman)
- 3 - Isms and the Black People
- 4 - Youth

NY 100-158043

The registration would be \$1.00 and it would be an all day conference starting at 9:00 AM. The keynote speech would be 9:00 AM to 10:15 AM. The plenary session from 10:15 AM to 12:00 Noon when they would have lunch. In the afternoon from 1:00 PM until they finished the panel discussions would be held. The press would be allowed to be present at the keynote speech and the plenary session but not at the panel discussions. Press releases are to be given out on the panel discussion.

There was an argument on how to record the panel discussions. Some present wanted them recorded on tape recorders so they could have an accurate account of the discussions and decisions. It was agreed to tape the panel discussions.

b7C Raffle books to raise money for the Black Caucus to cover the cost of the conference were passed out. The raffle would be held at the party [redacted] which is also being held to raise money.

b7C The next meeting of the Black Caucus will [redacted]

An administrative Committee was appointed. It is to meet on [redacted]

[redacted] NY at 8:00 PM. b7C Her telephone number is [redacted]

It was decided that officers of the Brooklyn Black Caucus would not be elected at this conference. They would have another conference later and elect officers there.

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-13-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

2/21

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

Subject

SHIRLEY Chisholm

Aliases

Address

Bhlyn

Birth Date

Birthplace

Race

Sex

☐ Male

☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

☐ All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☒ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

100-0-146591

4/66

100-157501-10p2

5/66

100-123466-1A2

7/53

no mail names

S. Chisholm

no mail names

Shirley Chisholm
more of last name

b7C

Requested by

Squad

47

File No.

Searched by

Consolidated by

Reviewed by

(date)

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 5 1968
FBI - NEW YORK

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material

FD-306 (Rev. 6-2-67)

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-157501) 317
 FROM: SA [REDACTED]
 SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO ELECT A NEGRO
 CONGRESSMAN FROM BROOKLYN
 IS - C

Date prepared

2/19/68

Date received
2/6/68

Received from (name or symbol number)

b2

Received by

SA [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

b7D

Dictated _____ to _____

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

COMMITTEE TO ELECT A NEGRO CONGRESSMAN b7D

FROM BROOKLYN, fund raising party, [REDACTED]

File where original is located if not attached

b2

(Inv.)

b7D

Remarks:

b2

b7D

b7C

15 - New York

- 1 - [REDACTED] (Inv.) (45)
 1 - 100-111609 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100-90851 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100- (SHIRLEY CHISOLM)
 1 - 100-134156 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100-100487 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100-139449 [REDACTED] (47) b7C
 1 - 100-102287 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100-125850 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100-82601 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100-44297 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100-139253 [REDACTED] (47) b7C
 1 - 100-83317 [REDACTED] (47)
 1 - 100-
 1 - 100-157501 (42)

dead
 100-dead
 OPEN (OR REOPEN) CASE
 ORIGIN [REDACTED] DATE 3/3/68
 SUPV [REDACTED] SECT 8/1/68

b7C

Block Stamp

SEARCHED INDEXED BB
 SERIALIZED 3m FILED bh

FEB 19 1968
 FBI - NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-13-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

41

JPD:pab
 (15)

155 attached

NY 100-157501

January 21, 1968

[redacted] the Committee to Elect a Negro Congressman from Brooklyn gave a party to raise funds for the campaign. The Committee drafted assemblywoman SHIRLEY CHISOLM as its candidate for Congress. The party was held at the [redacted] Brooklyn. There were more than a hundred people in attendance. Among them were:

b7D
b7C

RALPH and ALICE SELIGSON,
MURRAY ROSENBERG,
HY and SHEILA BERSHAD,
LOU and MARY KALB,
BOB PARAHOO,
HOSEA HUDSON,
SHIRLEY CHISOLM,
ED PINCKNEY

It is not known yet how much money was contributed to the campaign.

Best copy available

SAC, (100-151043)

2/29/68

SA [REDACTED]

b7C

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR
NEW POLITICS (NCNP)
IS - C

On 2/28/68, [REDACTED] (PROB.), who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he was present for a short period of time at the conference sponsored by the NCNP at the Friendship Baptist Church, Brooklyn, New York on 2/17/68. This source advised he was aware that JAMES BORNHART of SNCC, REV. CARL MC CALL, a Deputy Administrator for Community Action Programs of HRA and SHIRLEY CHISHOLM, a New York State Assemblywoman, were speakers at this conference. Source advised that CARLOS RUSSELL was there and prominent in the activities as he apparently is the National Chairman of the Black Caucus of NCNP. Source advised which he was there he estimated several hundred people were present.

b2

b7D

(SA [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] has been submitted to this conference. In view of this, no dissemination is being made of this outside of NYO).

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b7D

b2

b7D

b7C

1 - [REDACTED] (CI)
1 - 100-155090 [REDACTED] (43)
1 - 100-147963 [REDACTED] (43)
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM)
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100-161333 [REDACTED] (42)

ICB:rmc
(7)

Fall Review
all 100-14659/TR
100-162418
100-162418-4

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 29 1968	
FBI - NEW YORK	

4/2

TO : SAC, NEW YORK b7C
FROM : SA [redacted] (47)
SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR
NEW POLITICS (NCNP)
IS-C

Date prepared

3/14/68

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

b7D

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Brooklyn Conference on Black People and
Politics sponsored by Brooklyn Black Caucus
of the NCNP.

File where original is located if not attached

b2

b7D

Remarks:

- 1 - San Francisco (157-
18 - New York

) [redacted] (RM) b7C

- 1 - [redacted] (INV.) [redacted] (47)
1 - 157-892 (RS, NYD) (43)
1 - 100-147963 (SNCC) (43)
1 - 100-155090 [redacted] (43)
1 - 100-161372 [redacted] (47)
1 - 100-161333 [redacted] (43)
1 - 100-101936 [redacted] (47)
1 - 100-143915 [redacted] (47)
1 - 100-141029 [redacted] (47)
1 - 100-65761 [redacted] (47)
1 - 100- [redacted] (43)
1 - 100-135084 [redacted] (41)
1 - 100-153500 [redacted] (43)
1 - 100-91330 (JACK O'DELL) (41)
1 - 100- (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM) (43)
1 - 100-16785 [redacted] (41)
1 - 100-158043 [redacted] (42)

b2

b7D

b7C

b7C

ROJ:poc
(19)

100-162418-5
Block Stamp

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 14 1968
FBI - NEW YORK

NY 100-158043

Date Received: 2/19/68

Date of Activity: Saturday, 2/17/68

Activity: Brooklyn Conference on Black People and Politics
sponsored by the Brooklyn Black Caucus of the
National Conference on New Politics (NCNP)

Place of Activity: Friendship Baptist Church, 92 Herkimer
St., Brooklyn, New York

People Observed in Attendance:

LYDIA WILLIAMS
CARLOS RUSSELL
JAMES FORMAN
Professor HARRY EDWARDS from San Jose State College
LEO RABOUINE
RASHEED STOREY
YVONNE GARCIA
EDWARD PINCKNEY
MURIEL HAMILTON
AGNES WILLIS (in the afternoon)
OMAR ABU AHMED
JACK ODELL
SHIRLEY CHISHOLM
JAMES JACKSON

LYDIA WILLIAMS made the welcoming address.

CARLOS RUSSELL, who is the national chairman of
the Black Caucus of the NCNP, was the conference chairman.

The keynote address was made by JAMES FORMAN, Inter-
national Affairs Director of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC). He advised in his address that he did not want
to be the keynote speaker at this conference. He stated there
was disagreement among the leaders of SNCC as to whether he
should speak at the conference. He said that he was against the
ideas of calling it.

NY 100-158043

FORMAN stated that SNCC has placed prices on anyone in SNCC who is assassinated. He stated that if he were assassinated, his value would be a power plant and other things which cannot be recalled. He stated that if STOKLEY CARMICHAEL or RAP BROWN would be assassinated, there would be three times as much for them as for him. He chastised the black people who went into the poverty program. He said that SNCC is 100% against this program. He stated that those who have jobs in the program is only got them because of the black peoples' struggle. He said that they are going to have to donate to SNCC.

DELORES HUERTE, Vice President of the Farm Workers Union, had asked to speak at this conference and was allowed to after FORMAN's address and the lunch period. She asked for the support of this conference for the California Grape Workers. She requested that the people not buy grapes produced by a certain grower. She also asked for letters of protest to be written to the growers in California.

The lunch was served at the church at the cost of \$1.50 per person.

After lunch the conference workshops were held. There were four workshops, which were:

1. "Can Conventional Politics Liberate Black People?"
2. "The Meaning of Politic 'Isms' for Black People"
3. "Can Revolutionary Politics Liberate Black People?"
4. "The Role of Black Youth in Liberation"

LEO RABOUINE was appointed to run the tape recorder for the workshop number 3, "Can Revolutionary Politics Liberate Black People?"

Professor HARRY EDWARDS, San Jose State College, was one of the speakers on the panel of this workshop. EDWARDS lead the boycott of the New York Athletic Club track meet held at the new Madison Square Garden, Friday night 2/16/68, and the leader of the attempt to have Negro athletes boycott the 1968 summer Olympics.

EDWARDS stated that the Olympics boycott is political in nature. He said it is a method to attempt to expose the

NY 100-158043

system of discrimination against the Negro in the United States. He condemned the United States for the readmission of South Africa to the summer Olympics.

OMAR ABU AHMED, a Black Nationalist, was also a speaker on this panel. He stated that all whites are no good. He chastised all black women and men who are married to whites. He stated that 1968 is the year of survival for the black people. He said that they should arm themselves and stock up food. He said that they didn't have to be put in concentration camps because they are already in one when they are in the ghetto.

JACK ODELL, editor of "Freedomways" magazine, also was on the panel. He was the most moderate of the panel speakers.

The name of the chairman of this workshop was unknown. He is a young Negro male who is about 24 to 25 years of age, 5'7", or 5'8", about 155 pounds, and has a light brown complexion.

After the workshops were over, which was about 4:45 p.m., the Plenary session was held. Reports were given from each workshop at the session. RASHEED STOREY gave the report from the workshop on the "The Meaning of Political 'Isms' for Black People". The others who reported on their workshops were unknown. The chairman of the workshop number 3 reported for his workshop.

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM, who is a New York State Assemblywoman and a black candidate for Congress from Brooklyn, was on the panel entitled "Can Conventional Politics Liberate Black People."

4/22/68

4/26

ce

Date received **b7D** Received from (name or symbol number) **b2** Received by
[redacted] **(Prob)** **b7D** SA **[redacted]** **b7C**

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

b7D

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

Info on SHIRLEY CHISHOLM and

Congressional Seat in Brooklyn.

Current

File where original is located if not attached

b2

b7D

Remarks:

Case agent advised.
No further action required.

b7C

b7D

1-NY **[redacted]** (Inv) (CI) ✓
1-NY 100- (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM)
1-NY 100-157501 (43)

JTC:jca
(3)

4/24 CF and/or
LIST REFS.

43

Block Stamp

100-162418-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 22 1968	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-157501

It was learned that the Committee to Select a Negro Congressman from Brooklyn would hold a meeting at church in Brooklyn on Thurs., March 21st at which place and time SHIRLEY CHISHOLM the projected candidate will speak on many issues including "Black Power". b7C

b7D

Date prepared

10/15/68

b7C

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

(Prob) b7D

Received by

SAS

Method of delivery: (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

b7D

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Info re meeting concerning school

situation in NYC.

File where original is located if not attached

b2

b7D

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

1- [redacted] (INV) (CT)

b2

1-157-

b7D

1-157-

1-100-160321

(47)

b7C

1-157-

1-157-

(SHIRLEY CHISOLM)

1-157-

1-100-32826

(45)

b7C

1-100-153704

(43)

1-157-

1-157-892 (RACIAL SITUATION NEW YORK DISTRICT)

LGB:rc1

(11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-13-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

Block Stamp

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIAL FILED
OCT 15 1968
NEW YORK

9/30/68

Rally at Ocean-Hill School #271 After
Forced Entry of Ousted Teachers by N.Y.C.P.D.

The meeting was held at Saratoga Avenue and Herkimer Street in Brooklyn, at demonstration school #271. Approximately 400 people in attendance. Rev. HAGENWALLER, an area director for Youth-in-Action; TOM FORTUNE, Democratic District Leader; Rev. OLIVER, Ocean-Hill Board Chairman; ROBERT (SONNY) CARSON, Chairman of Independent Brooklyn CORE; and OLIVER RAMSEY, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the "Council Against Poverty" which directs the Human Resources Agency; all called for the Black and Puerto Rican people to make a last ditch stand for decentralization in Brooklyn. They made it very clear that this must be done even if it means taking or giving of lives. There were "Black Panthers" in the audience who were cheered constantly. Mob rule was being endorsed. RAMSEY said, "That when he saw the police in those classrooms it was the first time in his life that he thought of throwing a molotov cocktail".

These were not just Black Nationalist at this meeting, but many community organizational people. One of such who was present was Miss SONIA ALLEN who is an Education Specialist for Youth-in-Action and a coordinator for the Assemblywoman SHIRLEY CHISOLM backed Bed-Stuy Parents Association that sent 400 people to Albany, New York on September 20, 1968 to protest to Governor ROCKEFELLER and State Commissioner on Education JAMES ALLEN.

There were also representatives from out of state who were interested in decentralization. It seems as though a wide community ground swell is being activated. TED CROSS of Mayor LINDSAY's office and HERMAN FERGUSON were present, but did not speak.

2/27

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-892)
SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION, NYC
b2

Date prepared

2/18/69

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

b7D

1/9/69

(Prob) (Reliable)

b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Date of Report

b7D

Dictated _____ to _____

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

b7D

Info re some of group who travelled to
Washington, D. C. on _____ from NYC in
support of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

File where original is located if not attached

b2

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

- 1-Washington Field () (ADAM CLAYTON POWELL)
- 1-New York () (INV) (CI)
- 1-New York (157-2776) (BROOKLYN INDEPENDENT CORPS)
- 1-New York (100-160321) ()
- 1-New York (157-2294) ()
- 1-New York (100-153500) ()
- 1-New York () ()
- 1-New York (100-22864) (ADAM CLAYTON POWELL)
- 1-New York () (CHIRLEY VILLOREN)
- 1-New York () ()

b2

JTC:tjs
(10)

b7D

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Block Stamp

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-13-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
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FEB 18 1969
FBI - NEW YORK

2/13/69

NY 100-22864

b7D

Reinstatement of Rep. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and Reception of Congresswoman SHIRLEY CHISOLM in Washington, D. C.

ROBERT (Sonny) CARSON (Independent Brooklyn CORE), JIM CUFFY (Brooklyn hotel owner and sponsor of the Black Power Conference), OMAR AHMED (Vice Chairman Black Power Conference), and BEN WRIGHT (Dr. NATHAN WRIGHT's brother and an administrator of the Black Power Conference), were all in the House of Representatives balcony for public assembly to view the resolutions reinstating Representative ADAM C. POWELL from New York City.

They attended the reception held by Congresswoman SHIRLEY CHISOLM in one of the nearby government halls. Four bus loads of well wishers came from Brooklyn, New York, to attend her first official day in Washington, D. C.

Date prepared

2/14/69

Date received

12/19/68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[redacted] (PROB)

b2

b7D

Received by

SA [redacted]

b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

12/19/68

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Info re [redacted] & others in Bklyn.

b7C

File where original is located if not attached

b2

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-13-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

1- [redacted] (INV) (CI)
1-157- (SHIRLEY CHISOLM) (#43)
1-157- [redacted] (#43)
1-157- [redacted] (#43)
1-100-160321 [redacted] (#43)
1-157- [redacted] (#43)
1-100-147071 [redacted] (#43)
1-157-2252 [redacted] (#43)
1-157- [redacted] (#43)
1-157-2290 (RNA) (#43)
1-100- (NEW SCHOOL OF COMMON SENSE) (#)
1-157- (BLACK LEGION) (#43)
1-100-161993 (BPP) (#43)

b2

b7D

b7C

Block Stamp

JTC:jal
(13)

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

NY 100-160321

12/19/68

Congresswoman SHIRLEY CHISOLM, 12th CD at Party in Brooklyn, NY

At the birthday party held for [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of SHIRELY CHISOLM when she was a NY state assemblywoman in Albany; Mrs. CHISOLM intimated that in her opinion, [REDACTED] was one of the biggest con artists in Bedford-Stuyvesant." b7C

The party was held at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
in Brooklyn, NY. b7C

[REDACTED] was present at the Unity Democratic Club on Bergen St. and Nostrand Ave. when Mrs. CHISOLM received news of her victory when she defeated the Republican Candidate JAMES FARMER. b7C

Also it was [REDACTED] the friend of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Democratic District leader under Mrs. CHISOLM) and leading [REDACTED] in Brooklyn, who has provided the Gothic Church [REDACTED] to be used by [REDACTED] for the Northeast Regional headquarters of the Republic of New Africa. The school is called the "New School of Common Sense at 7 Monroe St. and Classon Ave. It is located directly behind [REDACTED] which has been newly renovated. A new group that seems to have absorbed the lately dormant "Black Panthers" called the "Black Legion" may be directed as a para-military arm of the RNA from [REDACTED] "new School". The adjacent lot has been cleaned, leveled, covered with gravel and newly fenced and a booth installed. b7C

b7C

TO : SAC. NEW YORK (100-104142)
FROM : SA [redacted] (47)
SUBJECT: EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF
JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS (ELF)
IS-C

Date prepared

3/7/69

Date received

2/27/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

b7D

Panel
Source

Received by

SA [redacted]

b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)



in person



by telephone



by mail



orally



recording device



written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

b7D

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting sponsored by EMMA LAZARUS

Federation of Jewish Womens Clubs (ELF)

held [redacted] at NY, NY. b7D

File where original is located if not attached

b2

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACT
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED. PARTICIPATE.

Necessary action taken.

b2

b7D

b7C

7 - New York

1 - [redacted]
1 - 100-162418
1 - 100-13528
1 - 100-
1 - 100-53
1 - 100-86236
1 - 100-104142

(Inv.) ([redacted] PANEL SOURCE)

(SHIRLEY CHISHOLM)

(47)

(41)

b7C

JRN:tml
(7)

Block Stamp

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DATE 10-13-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

3/14

FBI - NEW YORK

NY 100-104142

Meeting - Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs - Sunday, February 16, 1969, Brotherhood in action auditorium, 560 7th Ave., N.Y.C. at 1:30 P.M.

This meeting was advertised as a send off for the national delegation to Washington for presentation of a petition for ratification of the U.N. conventions on racism and genocide to the President and the Senate.

The auditorium was well filled with about 450 persons, mostly women in their sixties, some accompanied by their husbands. There were about 10 negroes in the audience.

The main speaker was SHIRLEY CHISHOLM, new congressman from Brooklyn. She spoke mostly of the need for women to band together to make the changes necessary to bring about peace and brotherhood. She also spoke about the problems she has met in Congress in trying to sponsor new legislation, held back by reactionary committee chairmen, who are there because of seniority rather than ability. Mrs CHISHOLM complemented the Emma Lazarus Federation for the work it has done in obtaining the signatures on its petition for US ratification of U.N. treaties on racism and genocide.

The next speaker was CLEVELAND ROBINSON, representing District 65, Wholesale & Retail Workers.

There were telegrams of support from [redacted] b7C
[redacted]
of the NY City Human Resources Committee. Representative [redacted] was scheduled to speak, but could not make it. There also was entertainment by a singer of folk songs.

The last speaker was [redacted] ccivil rights chairman of the Emma Lazarus League. [redacted] will head a delegation to Washington carrying 60,000 signatures on a petition for presentation to the Senate and President NIXON. There was no set date for this trip. She mentioned that she will be accompanied by [redacted] and [redacted] b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Time for Talk Has Passed, Says Rep. Chisholm

America's first Negro woman in Congress, Rep. Shirley Chisholm of Brooklyn, flew to Buffalo today with a special charge for members of Iota Phi Lambda Sorority's Eastern Region.

"We are through with tokenism, gradualism and see-how-far-you've-come'ism. We want our share now," she told more than 125 delegates from 14 chapters of the business and professional women's sorority, holding their 32d Eastern regional conference here.

"We must not, at all cost, allow petty differences between us and the man keeping his feet on our neck. We must focus on one thing in America, and the hour is growing late to do so. We must focus on achieving total liberation of our people."

From Several States

A tall, slender woman dressed in a fashionable blue and white stripe silk shantung suit, Rep. Chisholm addressed the sorority members from several states during an educational luncheon in the Statler Hilton.

"The student revolution, the black revolution, the women's revolution — are symptomatic of our society and its need to reassess its values very thoughtfully," said Rep. Chisholm, a Democrat, who has visited 17 college campuses during her four months in Congress. "We can't place such revolution in a vacuum."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

COURIER EXPRESS

A-5

BUFFALO EVENING NEWS

cc Bureau
5/6/69
2

BUFFALO, N.Y.

Date: 5-3-69
Edition: Complete
Author: Financial

Editor:

Title:

Rep. SHIRLEY CHISHOLM
Visit to Buffalo

Character: 5/3/69
or 100-162418-14

Classification: BUFFALO
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

100-162418-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 5 1969	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 6 1969	
FBI - BUFFALO	

Until the white majority in this country rejects racism as a way of life, Rep. Chisholm continued, "no amount of money put into programs to help black people is going to help. We are no longer interested in the sermons (white people) preach — but in fitting the action to the word."

Holds 3 Degrees

Calling black people "unquestionably the most loyal citizens this country has ever seen," Rep. Chisholm said: "We love America because we measure her, not by her achievements, but by her potential."

A frequent visitor to Buffalo, where she has many friends, Rep. Chisholm, 44, urged her listeners to become more involved in politics. "If we're going to be very serious about correcting the ills in this society, we will have to have more women in politics," said the current admirer of Northern Ireland's 22-year-old woman MP, Bernadette Devlin.

A native of Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant area, Rep. Chisholm received her elementary education in Barbados, the West Indies, where her mother came from. She is a graduate of Brooklyn College and Columbia University, holds three degrees, and is only a few credits away from a doctorate in educational administration.

The Iota Phi Lambda conference will end at noon tomorrow, following election of officers.

8114

8/2/15

SAC (100-161993)

7/28/69

SA [redacted] (#43) b7C

BPP
RM

[redacted] a highly placed sensitive source, advised that on above date [redacted] contacted [redacted] NY, and advised her to get in touch with Local 1199 - Hospital Workers' District 65, Retail Clerks Union, for BILL PATTERSON, whom he described as an "old Communist blood." [redacted] advised that PATTERSON told him to call them regarding the coming conference. [redacted] also stated that one SHIRLEY CHISOLM was to be contacted.

b2
b7D
b7C

fsel

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-13-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

1- [redacted] b7C
1- [redacted]
1-157- (BILL PATTERSON)
1-157- (SHIRLEY CHISOLM)

RTR:es
(5)

100-162418-12

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 28 1969	
FBI - NEW YORK	



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
August 8, 1969

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA)

b7D

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] RNA was scheduled to [redacted] but was cancelled when cabinet members failed to appear. The only cabinet member present [redacted] also known as [redacted] of the RNA.

A characterization of the RNA is attached hereto.

b7C

b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] of the RNA was held at her [redacted]
[redacted] (phonetic) [redacted] Present
at this party were [redacted]
[redacted] Eastern Region of the
RNA, [redacted] of the Southern Region,
[redacted] and members of the Brooklyn
Consulate of the RNA.

This function was social in nature and ended at approximately [redacted]
[redacted] with RNA leadership in that
they had s [redacted] Throughout the
day. [redacted]

b7C

b7D

b7C

b7D

RNA was held at [redacted]

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100-162418-13

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Present for the meeting were the following:

[REDACTED]
b7C

[REDACTED] of
the RNA.

[REDACTED] in
Detroit.

[REDACTED] (FNU) (LNU) (Phonetic [REDACTED])
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] could not be present because of work
and had returned to Cincinnati. [REDACTED]

b7C

The initial topic of the meeting was effecting
greater coordination between the four regions of the RNA and
the National Office in Detroit. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] RNA and brother of [REDACTED] was criticized
for not effectively performing his duties. It was stated
that it was time to remove him and as a result, a vote was
taken of the cabinet members present and decision reached
that [REDACTED] be removed as [REDACTED] in
December, 1969. It was stated that [REDACTED] would
be continued as the [REDACTED] of the RNA. [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED] announced that the RNA was [REDACTED] and had no
cash assets. The cabinet agreed that the most important
matter for the RNA is the purchase of land in Mississippi
and that any cash income should be sent to [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA

in New Orleans so that she may proceed with the purchasing of land. A discussion ensued as to the training of RNA personnel on this land and [] stated that personnel would be sent to Mississippi []

b7C

[] stated that he had received photographs of the land in Mississippi when it was visited in December, 1968, by the treasurer of the RNA.

b7D

[] stated that it was time for the RNA to declare war on the U. S., because in actuality, a state of war had existed since March 29, 1969, when the Detroit Police Department raided the New Bethel Church. []

[] stated that police officers from Detroit, Michigan, New York and New Orleans, had testified before the House UnAmerican Activities Committee (HUAC) concerning the RNA. [] suggested that the RNA send a representative to the HUAC to report on the RNA. []

b7C

[] disagreed on this recommendation. During the meeting, [] of the RNA, telephoned, stating that []

b7D

[] in Los Angeles. This announcement caused considerable consternation among the cabinet members because the purpose of the cabinet meeting []

b7C

[] said that this put a different light on the situation even though it was being organized by [] of the RNA.

b7D

A characterization of US is attached hereto.

An argument ensued then between [] stating that [] should accept the position as [] stating that he should decline and that the RNA should be

b7C

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA

more concerned about the revolution than the glory that the chairmanship would bring. [] then began an egotistical triade on how well she was known and respected. The argument eventually ended with everyone present becoming disgusted with [] b7C

The next topic was the forthcoming RNA Legislative Conference which was rescheduled to be held in Washington, D. C., [] stated that the main speakers will be [] and Betty Shabazz, widow of Malcolm X. [] said that an attempt would also be made to get U. S. Congressman [] to run a foreign affairs workshop at the conference. b7C

[] questioned how [] would go about this and he replied that the following day the cabinet had an appointment with [] in Washington, D. C.. b7C b7D

The next topic was [] also known as [] of the RNA and [] the military arm of the RNA. [] questioned the appointment of [] who is a former member of the [] [] stating she considered him to be incompetent, and a possible informant. [] stated that the appointment had been made by [] who was impowered to do so. It was decided that a decision to remove [] be made at the forthcoming Legislative Conference to be held at [] requested that [] hold a regional conference in [] b7C b7D b7C b7D

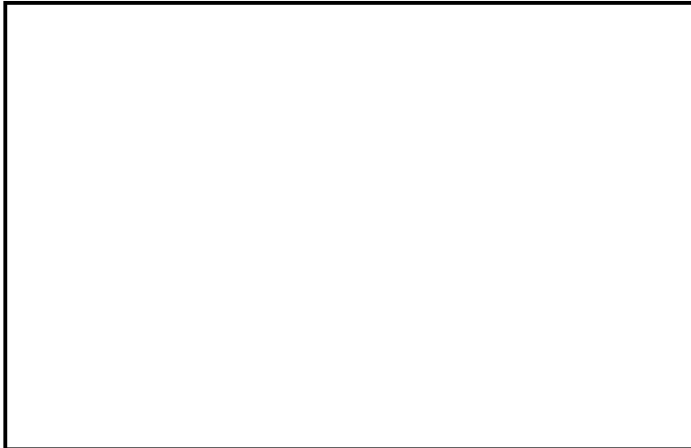
She agreed, stating it would be held in Slidell, Louisiana, and invitations were currently being prepared. [] stated they would attend the conference. [] advised [] that she was not wanted at the conference, because the South was not ready for her talk of polygamy. This meeting ended at approximately [] leaving to go to the Brooklyn Consulate to sell literature to get money to pay for his expenses to return to Detroit. b7C b7D

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA

[redacted] the following individuals b7C
drove to Washington, D. C. , arriving at approximately
[redacted]



b7C

This group met with Congressman John Conyer in the Capitol Building where he directed them to a meeting room. There he was in the company of Congressman Nix (phonetic) of New York, Shirley Chisholm, a white male representing California, and an Administrative Assistant of Adam Clayton Powell. The purpose of this meeting was to attempt to gain Congressional support of RNA demands of reparation payments to black citizens. Nix immediately displayed antagonism toward the RNA group, while Conyer indicated a favorable attitude of silent agreement with the RNA.

Nix and Richard Henry engaged in an argument as to whether the U. S. actually owed reparations with Nix stating that his parents had been part of slavery, but he did not condemn the present U. S. Government. He indicated that all a black man has to do today is obtain an education to get ahead in society. Nix questioned Henry as to the population of the RNA and Henry displayed a long list of names of persons throughout the U.S., who had signed a petition in support of the RNA. Nix suggested and Chisholm

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Re: REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA

agreed that if the RNA had 15,000 followers as they claimed, the best thing they could do was to bus these people to Washington, where they could put pressure on Congress. [] stated that if the RNA would do this, the Government would call out the Army and the RNA members would be massacred.

b7C

[] said the RNA was attempting to gain reparations in a peaceful manner and planned to take the matter to the United Nations and the World Court, if necessary. He threatened that if this would not work, the RNA would call out its Army and pointed out black legionnaires who were present at the meeting as an example of the quality of the membership of the BL. [] stated he was certain Congressmen were familiar with the incident which had taken place at the New Bethel Church in Detroit, on March 29, 1969. [] claimed this was caused by the police when they came to that church to assassinate [] but that a black legionnaire had killed a policeman instead.

b7C

[] continued that the RNA did not want to do things in this manner, because the RNA would find itself up against the entire force of the U. S. At this point, [] instructed [] to submit a letter to him outlining the demands of the RNA and he, Conyer, would work for the RNA. [] then requested that [] conduct a workshop in foreign affairs at the Legislative Conference in Washington. Conyer indicated he would be happy to do so. [] then invited the other Congressmen present, but they declined, making excuses of prior commitments.

At this time, all the Congressmen present but Conyer, left the room and Conyer and [] went into an adjacent room, closing the door to speak in private. b7C
Approximately ten minutes later, they exited with [] asking [] if he could use his phone and his name to call Mayor Walter Washington of Washington. Conyer conceded [] office where

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA

[] called the Mayor's Office and spoke with an individual who identified himself as Walter Washington. [] announced to Washington, that the RNA would be holding a conference in the city and they wanted to discuss RNA security measures with the mayor. [] stated that the conference would be attended by no less than 500 people and the RNA would provide its own armed security guards. He stated the RNA did not want the conference to be a reoccurrence of what had happened at the New Bethel Church in Detroit. Mayor Washington stated he would have his Director of Public Safety telephone [] Office to speak to them. Approximately ten minutes later, an individual identifying himself as the Director of Public Safety of the District of Columbia, telephoned and [] told him basically the same thing he told the Mayor.

b7C

The individual stated that the RNA would be welcome in D. C., if they would come unarmed. [] told him that the conference would be held in Washington on August 23 and 24, 1969, and that [] (phonetic) of the Washington, D. C., [] would be in touch with him the next day with some further details on the conference.

b7C

Immediately thereafter, the RNA members drove to [] which is the residence of [] [] advised [] that he had obtained the use of the [] for the Saturday session of the b7C conference and they would have to pay a small amount of [] for it. [] stated that a problem existed in finding a location for Sunday's conference, but he was checking on an old school at [] and also the ballroom of the [], which rents for [] a day.

[] advised that the Afrorama Theatre, which is headed by [] has offered to present a play on Malcolm X during the conference. []

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA

indicated he needed [] to get the conference started, but that there was no problem with housing people attending the conference. b7C

[] questioned those present as to whether or not individuals in their groups would be bringing guns to the conference. [] replied he was instructing the Brooklyn Consulate to bring firearms because they did not want to be caught short as they were in Detroit, Michigan. [] stated she would instruct members of the Southern Region to bring their weapons and [] stated that weapons of the members of the Washington, D. C. Consulate would also be available. b7C

The Legislative Conference primarily will deal with the election of officers of the RNA and measures to be taken by the RNA when [] returns to the U. S. b7C

A characterization of [] is contained in that of the RNA.

[] stated he had recently talked with [] who stated he would be back in the U. S. before Christmas, 1969, and his wife and family would return in the near future. [] stated that [] cannot be prosecuted by the Federal Government because the Statute of Limitations on the kidnaping charge against him will have run by the time of his return. b7C

Following this meeting, [] [] left for Detroit, driving to Detroit, and [] and their group returned to New York. b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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1

A P P E N D I X

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA)

[redacted] advised the Republic of New Africa (RNA) is a militant Negro separatist organization which was founded March 30-31, 1968, at a Black Government Conference held at the Central United Church of Christ, 7625 Linwood Avenue, Detroit, Michigan (The Shrine of the Black Madonna).

b7D

[redacted] advised this conference was sponsored by the Malcolm X Society, an organization utilized by [redacted]

[redacted] Michigan, who is regarded as one of the leaders of the Black Nationalist movement in the Detroit area; [redacted] Detroit, Michigan, [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] Michigan, also a Black Nationalist leader and the [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] Detroit, as a vehicle to promote various Black Nationalist activities.

[redacted] advised the [redacted] [redacted] adopted the name Malcolm X for their society since MALCOLM X, also known as MALCOLM X LITTLE, now deceased, was a former leader in the Nation of Islam (NOI) and after his break with the NOI organized the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI) and the Organization of Afro-American Unit (OAAU). MALCOLM X was known nationally as an advocate of black power and since his assassination, February 21, 1965, at New York City, any meeting or organization utilizing this name receives widespread publicity from the news media.

b7C

b7D

The Malcolm X Society, prior to its dissolution and incorporation into the RNA, maintained no headquarters, and no formal membership, and did not hold any meetings.

A P P E N D I X

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

[redacted] advised the purpose of the RNA, which is to be revolutionary in nature, is to make efforts for international recognition with assistance from other black nations of the world. The RNA proposes to make attempts to obtain an island or a plot of land in one of the Southern States, establish a government in exile, petition for a seat in the United Nations, and demand reparations from the United States Government for ancestral slave labor. These reparations are to be \$10,000.00 for every black person in the United States and the States of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, which are to be given to the RNA by the United States Government. The officers of the RNA also propose the establishment of a standing armed force, to be known as the Black Legion, which is to be financed through an income tax imposed on willing black persons in the United States.

b7D

In the furtherance of the purposes of the RNA, several executive officers have presented the Republic's credentials and an offer to negotiate for reparations to the United States Secretary of State.

[redacted] was elected [redacted] of the RNA, [redacted] was elected [redacted] BETTY SHABAZZ, widow of the late MALCOLM X, was elected Second Vice-President, and [redacted] was elected [redacted]
[redacted]

b7C

[redacted] a Federal warrant was issued for the arrest of [redacted] charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnapping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, [redacted] where he published a monthly Black Nationalist newsletter entitled [redacted] subsequently moved from [redacted] where he has continued to publish [redacted]

b7C

b7D

Characterizations of the NOI, MMI, and OAAU are attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A P P E N D I X

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN
UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, Founder and Leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all-Negro militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unit (OAAU) with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African Heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights" while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes in education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a source advised that [redacted] with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth the organization's true name would be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated. b7D

On February 23, 1966, a second source advised that [redacted] late MALCOLM X who resides in the [redacted] Section of New York City. b7C b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

A P P E N D I X

[redacted] the first source advised that the
[redacted] is located at [redacted]
New York, New York, which is the residence of [redacted]

b7D

b7C

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED, MMI

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement, MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News", a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

2

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

This confidential source advised on May 17, 1965, that the headquarters of the MMI are located [REDACTED]

b7C

where they were [REDACTED] These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which was also headed by MALCOLM X.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A P P E N D I X

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

A source advised on May 22, 1968, that the first attempt to organize an affiliate of the Nation of Islam (NOI), b7D formerly known as the Muslim Cult of Islam and Muhammad's Temples of Islam, as now existing under the leadership of Elijah Muhammad at Chicago, Illinois, was made in New Orleans, Louisiana, [REDACTED]

Efforts to organize this affiliate resulted in the establishment in New Orleans in [REDACTED] of a regularly constituted temple of the NOI as an adjunct to its parent organization in Chicago, Illinois. The temple in New Orleans is presently known as [REDACTED] It is located b7D [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

A P P E N D I X

"US"

Also Known As

"US", Incorporated

"US" was chartered by the State of California as a non-profit corporation in September, 1966 with offices at 8211 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. The corporate charter alleges that "US" is primarily an Afro-American cultural organization.

During the spring of 1968, however, a source advised that MAULANA RON KARENGA, true name Ronie McKinley Everett, Founder-Chairman of "US", has published a booklet entitled, The Quotable Karenga, in which he talks of revolution, black power and condemns Christianity for the plight of the black man.

In this booklet, Karenga stated: "...You must have a cultural revolution before the violent revolution. The cultural revolution gives identity, purpose and direction. ...The revolution being fought now is a revolution to win the minds of our people. If we fail to win this we cannot wage the violent one. ...When the word is given we'll see how tough you are. When it's 'burn', let's see how much you burn. When it's 'kill', let's see how much you kill. When it's 'blow up', let's see how much you blow up. And when it's 'take that white girl's head too', we'll really see how tough you are. ..."

The above source advised that

b7D

A second source advised that Karenga has spoken at various meetings in Los Angeles, at which time he has talked of creating an "US" Army of 1,000 men, obtaining weapons and ammunition guerrilla warfare tactics and revolution. Karenga has also stated, "The only way to get life is to take a life and as we get stronger we will take what we want from the white man's United States." He also stated that if the police killed any "US" members, the "US" organization would kill some of them.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

A P P E N D I X

The first source above advised that Karenga has also stated that recent race riots throughout the country were not riots but were actually revolts or revolutions and that the black people are going to win their freedom by violence if necessary.

A third source advised that Karenga has stated that a revolution will take place in the near future and that no one can believe in black revolution without believing in armed conflict because the two go hand in hand.

The first source above advised that the "US" organization has approximately [redacted] a number of whom during the past year have been arrested for possession of incendiary devices, attempted arson, armed robbery and burglary. "US" members are known to carry firearms. There are an estimated additional 200 individuals, ranging in age [redacted] who are known to attend meetings and social activities sponsored by "US" and which are closed to anyone not of the Negro race. b7D

Recently, the "US" organization opened an affiliate office in San Diego, California.

The word "US" refers to the personal pronoun and is not an abbreviation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A P P E N D I X

8/19

FBI

Date: 8/8/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9079)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-10915)

SUBJECT: REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA)
RM - BN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-14-2005 BY 60389 auc tam/mlt/amw

Re Cincinnati teletype to Bureau, 7/19/69; New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 7/24/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM re captioned matter. Also copies of LHM are being enclosed for offices indicated below.

Enclosed for Detroit, Cincinnati, Jackson, New York and WFO are one each of photograph of [redacted] with [redacted] and one of [redacted] and son-in-law of [redacted]. These photographs were taken by informant and should be treated confidentially and shown only to trusted informants, who were not present at RNA cabinet meeting.

b7C

Confidential source is [redacted] (Prob).

b2

b7D

Copies of LHM are being disseminated locally to MIC, MID, Bossier City, OSI, Barksdale AFB, and NISO.

LHM has been classified "Confidential" to protect source utilized therein, the revelation of whom would have an adverse effect upon the national defense interest.

(See Page two for copies)

100-162418-14

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 9 1969	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Approved:

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

New York
157- Shirley Chisholm

NO 157-10915/mhl

Copies:

2-Bureau (Encl. 11) (RM)
2-Cincinnati (RM)
 (1-157-1415) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-1863) (RNA) [REDACTED]
1-Charlotte (RM) (157- [REDACTED])
6-Detroit (RM)
 (1-157-3161) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-3160) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-) (FNU) (LNU), aka [REDACTED]
 of [REDACTED]
 (1-157-) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-) [REDACTED]
1-Jackson (RM) (1-157-9599) (RNA)
3-Los Angeles (RM)
 (1-157-2274) (RNA)
 (1-157-) (US)
 (1-157-) (4th ANNUAL BLACK POWER CONFERENCE)
1-Newark (RM) (157- [REDACTED])
6-New York (RM)
 (1-157-153704) [REDACTED]
 (1-105-29845) (BETTY SHABAZZ)
 (1-100-13205) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-) (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM)
 (1-157-2290) (RNA)
2-WFO (RM)
 (1-157-1615) (RNA)
 (1-157-) (FNU) (LNU), aka [REDACTED]
3-New Orleans
 (1-170-329) [REDACTED]
 (1-100-17299) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-9935) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-11035) [REDACTED]
 (1-157-10915) (RNA)

b7C

b7C

b7C

NO 157-10915/mhl

LEADS:

NEW ORLEANS:

AT SLIDELL, LOUISIANA:

Will follow and report activities at Southern
Regional Conference to be held [REDACTED]

b7D

b7C

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C263) (45)
FROM : SA [redacted] (45)
SUBJECT: Bedford 6th AD and Boro Hall Club, KCCP
IS-C

Date prepared

2/9/70

Date received

2/6/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

b2

Received by

SA [redacted]

b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

b7D

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting Boro Hall-Bedford 6th AD Club,

KCCP [redacted]

b7D

Date of Report

b7D

Date(s) of activity

b7D

File where original is located if not b2 hed

INV) 362

b7D

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

[redacted] identified photo of
[redacted] as being identical with
[redacted] in the attached report.

b2

b7D

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-14-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

Necessary action taken

22- New York

- 1- [redacted] (INV) [redacted] (45) b2
- 1- 100-128814 (NYD, CP) (44)
- 1- 100-26603-C265 (Boro Hall Club) (45) b7D
- 1- 100-138385 [redacted] (45) b7C
- 1- 100-115951 [redacted] (45)
- 1- 100-26603-C263 (45)

Block Stamp

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WLB:rm
(22)

100-162412-15

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FEB 9 1970	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Copies Continued.

1- 100-16241 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-10788 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-101676 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-139253 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-151109 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-9369 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-86995 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-60468 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-14096 (TOM MYERSCOUGH) (45)
1- 100-138552 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-164490 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100-136781 [REDACTED] (45)
1- 100- [REDACTED] LNU) (45)
1- 100-161993 (BPP) 73
①- 100-162418 (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM) 41
1- 100-161391 (Daily World) 44

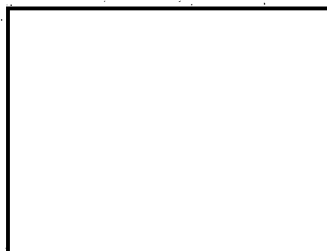
b7C

b7C

2/4/70

On February 3, 1970 the Communist Party Clubs, Boro Hall J Bedford #6 held a meeting from 7:30 to 10:15 P.M. in [redacted] N.Y. b7C

The following individuals were present at this meeting.



b7C



The other two comrades first name were [redacted] b7C

[redacted] acted as chairman. The old and new officers meet at 7:30 to plan an agenda and to turn over papers to the new officers. [redacted] collected the dues and turn over to [redacted] who is now the Treasurer. b7C

1. The agenda was Mass organization work done by each comrade.
2. A press report and
3. An education report on Anti-Sovietism by [redacted]
4. Good and Welfare.
5. A report on Black Panthers.

Each comrade reported on what they did in Mass organization in their community and [redacted] told each that there would be some contration work done in these areas in helping to sell the Daily World and get new people to join the Party. The press report was not given because [redacted] who is press director was not present. [redacted] gave a report on the Black Panthers. [redacted] said that the Black Panthers had open a place on Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y. near where she live and they were starting to give Breakfast to the children in the area. She also said that an fund raising Rally was to be held at [redacted] on February 22, 1970, Brooklyn, N.Y. And that there were a number of speaker whould be there including SHIRLEY CHISHOLM. There would be tickets to sell and leaflets to be handed out in order to have a good turn out. [redacted] said that the Government intended to wipe out the Black Panthers and the Party should help defend them even tho he did not agreed on all they ways of doing things. b7C

The comrades said that would wait until after the Feb. 22, meeting for the Black Panther before they would plan a fund raising affair themselves in one of their homes to help the Black Panthers Defense. [] said he was covering the trial of Black Panthers for the Daily World. He said that Leaders all over were now coming to the defense of the Black Panthers.

b7C

There were to long a discussion on these matters until [] report on Education was left for the next meeting and they agreed to have his report first.

b7C

[] told each comrade to read the 1st and 2nd Chapter of Marxis Physiology and that at each meeting they would give a short talk on what they read.

[] asked that the meeting night be change from the 1&3 Tuesday to the 2&4 Tuesday of each month. They agree to keep the same day for this month and change next month do to the Panthers meeting on Feb. 22, 1970. The next meet will be at []

b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois 60604

March 18, 1970

p 3/26
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-48995
157-5079

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**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)**

The following organizations are described on
the Appendix Pages attached hereto:

Black Panther Party (BPP)
Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill
of Rights (CCDBR)
Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
National Lawyers' Guild (NLG)

All sources utilized herein have furnished
reliable information in the past.

[redacted] a source advised that an
ECDBPP conference was scheduled to be held at the Church of the
Epiphany, 201 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, from
[redacted] This Conference was to provide
further evidence that the Communist Party, United States of
America (CP, USA) was interested in the BPP. The decision to
hold this Conference was made on [redacted] at the
[redacted]

b7C

b7D

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~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 25 1970	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-162418-16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

The purpose of the Conference was agreed to be the establishment of a "context of growing racism and fascism in the US", in which connection the BPP was to have a right to exist.

This source further advised that another meeting at which the organization of the ECDBPP was discussed was held on [redacted] in Chicago and among those in attendance were CP of Illinois members [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] was a member of the CP, USA in Illinois from 1961 through 1963 and [redacted] is the wife of a Chicago attorney and has contributed generously to the financial support of the SDS. It was agreed at this meeting that [redacted] should be the coordinator for the National Conference and that the headquarters should be at 417 East 47th Street, Chicago.

b7D

The source further advised on [redacted] that the National Conference of the ECDBPP would focus on the facts of a nationwide repression against the BPP, the repression of the BPP as part of a developing pattern toward a police state and the ways and means to defend the right of the BPP to exist.

b7D

On March 9, 1970, a second source advised that the ECDBPP met at 840 West 14th Place in Chicago, Illinois, the site of Malcolm X College at 9:00 am on March 7, 1970. Approximately 900 to 1,000 persons attended this session and of that number approximately 575 were registered as delegates and the remainder were spectators. There were representatives registered from 23 states.

The second source added that [redacted] served as [redacted] for the morning session and in that capacity introduced [redacted] New York City, who served as [redacted] delivered a welcome address.

b7C

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

The second source further stated that at this session [redacted] of the BPP, spoke regarding the organization of the Panthers. He was followed by [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] who spoke briefly regarding the BPP program of medical care and their luncheon program for ghetto children.

b7D

The Medical Committee on Human Rights was described in testimony before the United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities Hearings during October, 1968, as being founded in 1964 to aid civil rights workers injured while serving in the South and which more recently aided injured demonstrators during the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago in 1968. [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] in connection with testimony regarding the MCHR declined to state he was a member of the CP, USA on the basis such would be a violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The second source further advised that Charles Garry, a BPP attorney from San Francisco, California, then spoke at the morning session of the Conference and in that connection stated he brought greetings from [redacted] National Minister of Defense of the BPP and [redacted] National Chairman of that organization.

b7C

b7D

He then spoke briefly regarding the legal ramifications relating to trials of BPP members and accused the courts of using fascist tactics in that connection and was accusing the juries of being racists. Garry called for unity of all minorities to end repression. [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] then briefly commented concerning Panther activities in the Chicago area.

The second source further advised that following these opening speeches a temporary Steering Committee was set up which represented a cross section of the United States. This Steering Committee was under the leadership of [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] It was then announced that the Conference would be adjourned until afternoon at which time it would be resumed by having workshops on the following subjects:

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

1. Demonstrative Action to the United Nations
Against Repression

2. National Defense Funds
3. Community Action
4. Racism and Repression

The first workshop was under the leadership of William Patterson; the second under the leadership of Lucy Montgomery; the third under the leadership of Richard Criley and the fourth under the leadership of Arthur Kinoy, Professor from Rutgers University, Law School, Brunswick, New Jersey.

At the workshop relating to Community Action it was decided that a National Committee for the exchange of ideas and literature as well as for news media, photographs and visual aids should be established. The purpose of this workshop was to show the true facts of how repression was occurring throughout the nation. This workshop was attended by approximately 300 people who represented 50 or 60 different organizations.

The evening session of the Conference, held on March 7, 1970, consisted of speeches by Arthur Kinoy, Sammy Rayner, a Chicago City Alderman and Congressional candidate, Reverend Calvin Morris of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Nathan Wright, a Sociologist from New York and Jerry Lefcourt, an attorney involved in the defense of BPP members on trial in New York. All of these speeches, other than the one by Sammy Rayner, related to the theme of repression on the part of the courts against the BPP.

The overall crowd in attendance at the session held on March 7, 1970, consisted of approximately 40% black people, 50% white people and the balance being made up of Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and Orientals. Approximately 50% of the crowd appeared to be under the age of 35. The CP of Illinois was well represented in that a majority of the members of the State Board and State Committee were present. These individuals, however, took no active part in the proceedings.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)**

On March 10, 1970, a third source advised that on Sunday, March 8, 1970, the second session of the ECDBPP was held at Malcolm X College, Newberry Street and 14th Place, Chicago. The session began at 11:00 am. The following members of the CP of Illinois were in attendance at this session:

Claude Lightfoot
Ishmael Flory
Frances Gabow
Lester Wickstrom
Dan Queen
Dotty Davies
Charles Sotis
Nate Sharp
Frances Curry
Sylvia Schwartz
Sarah Silver
Jay Schaffner
Charley Wilson
Jack Spiegel

In addition, Ed Johnson and Bessie Choll from Chicago were in attendance.

A fourth source advised during December, 1969 that [redacted] regularly participated in weekly vigils sponsored by Women For Peace held on Saturdays in the Loop area of Chicago. The source added that the Women For Peace, Chicago area, was founded in Chicago on November 1, 1961, along with other Women For Peace groups throughout the country for the purpose of petitioning all Governments "to end the arms race, not the human race", conduct peace vigils for the purpose of ending the Vietnam war, abolishing the draft and abolishing the "US military foreign policy". b7C

The third source advised on March 10, 1970, that additional individuals were in attendance at the March 8, 1970, morning session. They are as follows:

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EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

[redacted] New York
[redacted] New York b7C
[redacted] Berkeley, California
[redacted] Los Angeles
[redacted] New York
[redacted] New York
[redacted] Massachusetts b7C
[redacted] New York
[redacted] Akron, Ohio
Dick Criley, Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
Shirley Chisholm, New York b7C
[redacted] New York
[redacted] New York
[redacted] Detroit
[redacted], Chicago
[redacted] Los Angeles b7C
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago

The source added that [redacted]
of the morning session on [redacted] and in that connection b7C
introduced [redacted] who reported on the Community Workshop.
[redacted] stated that his group recommended a mass demonstration b7D
to be held in [redacted]
In addition, the following recommendations were made:

1. A national clearing house for audio-visual material for mass education
2. A national news letter
3. A center for literature and information furnishing articles and reprints
4. A speakers Bureau
5. A continuation committee from the Emergency Conference

Following the remarks of [redacted] b7C
[redacted] of New York, gave the following report as made available
by the Committee on a National Defense Fund. In that
communication he stated that the following program was

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)**

recommended:

1. A National Defense Organization should be established to free all black Panthers
2. Assist in financing all court costs
3. Plan large demonstrations
4. The National Staff of the BPP should have the authority to decide on priority of funds
5. A goal large enough to eliminate all bail bondsmen
6. A leaflet to explain the need for funds
7. Locate organizations having flowing assets which could be ready to provide money when needed
8. Request trade unions to provide money
9. Be in constant touch with the NLG

[redacted] of the Hospital Workers Union in New York, then spoke and stated that her Local had donated [redacted] to the BPP Defense Fund.

b7C

[redacted] from Detroit, Michigan, reported on the panel discussing demonstrative action. In that connection he said that the United States Government should be charged with genocide at the United Nations. He added that various department stores in New York should be picketed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

[redacted] was the next speaker who stated that in order to save ourselves the BPP had to be saved. He emphasized that self-interest was involved. He said that a planned program should be made which would insure the survival of the various black and radical groups in order that decisions dealing with various issues might be made. He also stressed the unification of youths and members of the working class. b7C

[redacted] then made an appeal for funds.

[redacted] then spoke briefly and remarked that he did not need any organizations including the CP to tell him how to run the BPP. He added that the only way to deal with the mass media was to run them down and shoot them if necessary to keep them from telling lies. b7C

[redacted] from Brandeis University in Massachusetts gave a report on racists. In that connection he called for regional and local conferences on a broader basis; that current Congressional investigation regarding the BPP be stopped; political prisoners be released from jail; war on the judicial system, discussion of current issues.

Dick Criley then gave a credentials report concerning the conference and stated that 540 people had registered representing 128 organizations from 23 states plus one individual from Canada and one from East Germany. He then stated that plans were being formulated for the continuation of Emergency Conference to transfer its headquarters to New York, New York, where [redacted] would be in charge. He stated that the Committee should be empowered to enlarge itself. The morning session of March 8, 1970, then ended at 2:00 pm. b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

On March 11, 1970, the first source advised that the ECD BPP was held in Chicago from March 6-8, 1970. This source provided the following information concerning that conference.

On Friday evening March 6, 1970, registration for the conference was held at the Church of the Epiphany, 201 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago. In addition a film was shown at 8:00. There was no further activity on that date.

On March 7, 1970, registration for the conference was continued at Malcolm X College, 840 West 14th Place, Chicago, from 9:00 to 10:00 AM. In that connection a total registration of 457 individuals was made. Since some of the persons did not register, sponsors figured that a total of 500 persons were present. Twenty-three states sent representatives to the conference along with 128 organizations which were represented.

At the March 8, 1970 morning session [redacted] of Chicago presided and in his remarks stated that all must join together against repression in order to preserve freedom. [redacted] from the World Peace Council, New York City, also spoke and stated that the Emergency Conference then being held was enduring a most crucial period during which the United States was engaged in a racist war in Vietnam and a war against those who struggle for the full guarantees of the Constitution of the United States. She stated that the BPP is at the center of this struggle and refused to be destroyed just like the people of Vietnam refuse to be destroyed. She proclaimed that the Emergency Conference emphasizes that the BPP has the right to exist as a Party.

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

The next speaker was [redacted] a representative of Malcolm X College who welcomed everybody in the name of the school. b7C

[redacted] of the BPP, Berkeley California then then spoke and in his remarks stated that the time is short for the BPP, but that the black people were going to have a Party as the masses without the BPP is like an army without a headquarters. [redacted] added that the time is long passed for making alliances with the BPP; that the time is passed for words and speeches and fund raising programs and that the alternative was that action must be taken. [redacted] called upon the conference to act, not to use a lot of rhetoric. [redacted] of the MCHR then spoke and gave a history of the development of the BPP Health Care Center. He stated that health care for people in America is collapsing and cannot be solved in a standard way. He added that the answer is community control and organization of health care. b7C

Richard Criley of the CCDBR then gave a report from the nominating committee and made suggestions for a steering committee for the conference. The makeup of the steering committee is as follows:

Richard Criley
Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights

[redacted]
Emergency Conference Committee

[redacted]
Emergency Conference Committee and World
Peace Council, New York, New York

[redacted]
Communist Party, USA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)**

[REDACTED]
African-American Heritage Association

b7C

[REDACTED]
Illinois BPP
Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED]
Association of Catholic Priests

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED]
New York, New York

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[REDACTED]
Akron University
Akron, Ohio

[REDACTED]
Los Angeles Peace Council
Los Angeles, California

[REDACTED]
"The Conspiracy"
Chicago, Illinois

[REDACTED]
District 65
Distributive Workers of America and
Fifth Avenue Parade Committee, New
York, New York

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[REDACTED]
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey

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EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

[redacted]
Berkeley, California

b7C

[redacted]
Local 1199
Hospital Workers Union
New York, New York

[redacted]
Detroit, Michigan

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[redacted]
New York, New York

[redacted]
Peace Education, American Friends Service Committee
for Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, San Antonio,
Texas

[redacted]
New Haven, Connecticut

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[redacted]
Tennessee

[redacted]
Unity Baptist Church
Akron, Ohio

The next speaker was Charles Garrya San Francisco, California Attorney for the BPP who brought greetings from Huey Newton and [redacted] Garrya stated that the situation faced by the conference is out to cope with the solution rather than know the problem. He said that the power

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**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
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structure in the United States is taking advantage of hysteria and is bringing about a fascist state, American style. According to Garry every white person is a racist and every male individual is a supremacist. He stated that economic oppression leads to all other kinds of oppression and unless this is recognized no progress can be made. He added that the BPP states that the United States is carrying on an imperialist war both inside and outside America, but that racism cannot be fought with racism but must be fought with socialism.

The first source stated that he determined that Richard Criley and Jack Kling in discussing Garry's speech disagreed with Garry's stating that every white was a racist inasmuch as the Communist Party (CP) USA does not believe such is the case. The first source then stated that the next speaker was [redacted] for the 21 BPP members on trial in New York City at that time. Lefcourt gave a run-down of the circumstances of the trial.

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The first source then stated that the afternoon session of the conference was divided into four workshops which were as follows:

- I Demonstrative Actions to the United Nations and Other Demonstrative Actions Against Repression
Chairman: William Patterson
Communist Party, USA
- II National Defense Fund
Chairman: Lucy Montgomery
Chicago, Illinois
- III Community Action and Education
Co-chairmen: Richard Criley
Chicago, Illinois
Lorne Cress-Moore
Chicago, Illinois

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EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
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IV Racism and Repression

Chairman: Calvin Hicks
Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts

The first source added that at the March 7, 1970 conference the additional individuals spoke:

Reverend Calvin Morris, Chicago, Illinois who represented the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. In that connection Morris remarked that all must join in the defense philosophically of the BPP, adding that everyone in a repressive society is threatened. He stated that talk is insufficient and that revolution must take place.

Dr. Nathan Wright, Jr., Professor of Urban Affairs, State University of New York then spoke and characterized the threat of counterviolence as being violence was incorrect. He added that it is the American tradition to arm for counter-attack, and that those in positions of power, who advocate law and order obtained their positions by reason of violence. He stated that unless the black people are given equity then they should say no to the "masters".

Arthur Kinoy, an Attorney and Professor at Rutgers University Law School, New Jersey, stated that the BPP has the central task in operating the movement of the people at the present time. He said that the enemy moves out of weakness and fear and are afraid of movements in the ghettos and universities as well as being afraid of the peace movement. He added that the ruling class was unable to solve the problems of sub-society and in that connection emphasized that the BPP because of their power structure was vital in defending the rights of minority peoples. He called upon the conference to plan for the political defense of the BPP under a national campaign. Sammy Rayner from Chicago then spoke briefly calling for the election of more black Congressmen.

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The afternoon session of the conference consisted of speakers of the Chicago "Conspiracy 7" who had recently been on trial in Chicago for violating Federal Anti-Riot Laws and who were then free on appeal of their convictions. One of the speakers was Tom Hayden of that group, who stated that racists fears come through in reverse. By way of example, he said that a person who is a racist and fears a revolutionary will create illegal acts, what usually happens is that illegal acts happen against the revolutionary. Hayden also remarked that if the peace movement is unable to end the war within the United States it can never end the war in Vietnam. He emphasized that a massive educational campaign must be organized within the United States to bring the Vietnam issue to a point of action.

Hayden's talk was followed by comments on the "Conspiracy 7" trial by the following defendants; David Dellinger, Jerry Rubin and John Froines.

The first source advised on March 11, 1970 that the Sunday, March 8 session of the above convention was held at Malcolm X College and that the chairman was [] of New York City. b7C

At this session [] [] of the Hospital Workers Union in New York City called for black-white unity and indicated that the real enemy of the people was the economic establishment. She stated that her local union had contributed \$1,000 to the BPP Defense Fund. b7C

David Hilliard of the BPP then spoke briefly concerning that organization.

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EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
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[redacted] from Chicago then spoke and stated that the question of the BPP defense was a question of self-interest for everyone. He added that the conference was not being held to plan the defense, but rather to plan a program for survival. He called for the 1970's to be the years of defense of civil liberties in America. During this session reports were given on the four workshops held on March 7, 1970. The essence of these reports are as follows:

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[redacted] (last name unknown) from Detroit, Michigan gave a report on the demonstrative actions to the United Nations and other demonstrative actions toward repression. In this connection he stated that the workshop resolved, after charging the American government with genocide against black people, to petition the United Nations for redress of grievances on the question of racism. He added that the workshop called for organizing picket lines in front of department stores in the various cities.

b7C

[redacted] of New York City gave a report on the National Defense Fund Workshop and stated that this workshop resolved that a defense organization to free all BPP members should be established by the conference. Among the things suggested were the following:

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- 1) Assist in the immediate court fight regarding bail for Panther defendants;
- 2) To conduct an educational and fund-raising campaign;
- 3) To conduct massive demonstrations for the purpose of publicity;
- 4) To provide national coordination of defense groups;

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5) To provide that the national staff of the BPP should decide on the priority of all funds;

6) The national defense organization, in proceeding with the above actions, should do so in coordination with the National Lawyers Guild and should raise money through trade unions, community institutions, etc.

[] then delivered a report on the community action and education workshop in which he stated that this workshop called for a massive educational campaign on repression and that some of the means that should be carried out in the campaign were the following:

b7C

1) That a national center and clearing house should be established for audio-visual materials; films, tapes, records, etc.;

2) That a national newsletter be established;

3) That a center for literature and information, articles and reprints, for local communities be established;

4) That a speakers bureau be established.

The second aspect of this workshop was a report by [] of Chicago on community action. In that connection she called for the setting up of a Continuations Committee to be empowered to organize the mechanism for a massive demonstration to be held in New Haven, Connecticut on July 4-6, 1970 in connection with a trial there of []

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Professors Calvin Hicks of Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts then gave a report on the fourth workshop entitled "Racism and Repression. In that connection

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Hicks stated that the workshop was conducted with the idea that it was not felt that white people were going to move forward. He said the workshop recommended that regional and urban conferences on repression be organized and he called for support of workshops on "we charge genocide". He also called for the development of revolutionary schools which would not only have standard curriculum but also a revolutionary curriculum.

In addition to the above, [] presented a resolution to the effect that the Emergency Conference go on record as endorsing a World Peace Council against repression to be held in 1970. b7C

[] from Akron, Ohio then made an appeal for funds to be turned over to the Emergency Conference Committee. It was indicated that the funds would be used at the discretion of the Continuations Committee to pay bills and other expenses in connection with the conference and for the purpose of setting up a permanent office. Among the announced contributions or pledges made during this session were the following: b7C

The Black Ministers Conference of Ohio

\$100

[] House Parties of
New York

b7C

[] Albany
New York

National Committee, Communist Party,
USA

[] Denver, Colorado

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Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights	\$200
New Jersey Committee Against Repression	\$100
Brooklyn Committee for Defense of the Black Panther Party	\$100
Sidney Peck Defense Fund of Cleveland, Ohio	\$ 50
Chicago Revolutionary Youth Movement	\$ 50
Young Workers Liberation League of New York	\$ 50
Committee Versus Nazism	\$ 25
Cleveland Black Panther Party Defense Committee	\$100
NAACP of Pennsylvania	\$ 50
Black United Students, Akron, Ohio	\$ 50
Tacoma, Washington, Committee in Defense of the Black Panther Party	\$100
Marxist Women's Liberation (this is a new group around [REDACTED])	
United Farm Workers	\$ 25
New University Conference	\$ 50
Tacoma, Washington, Urban League	\$100

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The first source added on March 11, 1970 that Richard Criley announced the following additional members of the Steering Committee:

[redacted] BPP, San Francisco, California
[redacted] Black Methodist Church,
New York, New York
[redacted] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
[redacted] Nashville, Tennessee.

b7C

The source added that among those in attendance at the March 8, 1970 morning session of the conference was [redacted] New York Urban League, who gave greetings. In addition the following were asked to serve on the Continuations Committee:

b7C

[redacted] NLG.
[redacted] New York Attorney
[redacted] New York
[redacted] New Haven, Connecticut

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On March 8, and March 9, 1970, a fifth source provided the following. This information was substantiated by a sixth source on March 11, 1970. On March 8, 1970, approximately 700 people, predominantly blacks, attended a "People's Inquest" held at the First Congregational Church, 40 North Ashland Avenue, which inquest was being conducted by the Illinois Chapter of the BPP. These sources advised that the "jury" for the "Inquest" consisted of four men and eight women, three whites and nine blacks all reportedly selected from those attending the Emergency Conference. The "coroner" appointed to conduct the "inquest" was [redacted] of Malcolm X College.

[redacted] of the Illinois Chapter, BPP, performed the duties of the "prosecution".

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At this affair a movie was shown which reportedly was a reconstruction of the police raid held on December 4, 1969 at [redacted] Chicago, at which time BPP leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were slain, as a result of a shoot out at that time. In connection with the "inquest" the following survivors of the above mentioned raid and "shoot out" testified. [redacted] indicated she had been asleep in the front room of the first floor apartment at the above address when she was awakened by a knock on the door at which time Mark Clark inquired as to who was knocking. She stated that at that time the door burst open and the persons entering here fired guns at the individuals inside the apartment. In that connection [redacted] testified that Clark was killed and she was wounded.

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[redacted] another BPP survivor of the raid testified that he had been sleeping in the apartment when he was awakened by shots and before he knew what was happening he had been hit by five bullets. He added that he was then handcuffed,

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pulled out of the apartment, kicked and cursed by the police, even though he was badly wounded.

Another survivor of the raid was [redacted] from [redacted] Illinois. He stated that he had been pulled from the room before he could come to the assistance of Fred Hampton. [redacted], a former BPP member and a survivor of the raid stated that he had been beaten and cursed by the police even though not wounded. [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] another survivor of the raid testified that she had been in the back room of the apartment with Fred Hampton and that as Hampton raised his head he was shot by the raiders. She testified that it was possible that Hampton was asleep when he was killed.

[redacted], another survivor of the raid testified that in addition to being kicked and cursed, even though wounded she fell from a stretcher as the raiders roughly carried her down the steps of the apartment.

b7C

[redacted] another survivor of the raid did not testify before the "Inquest".

Sources five and six stated that the "coroner" pronounced that the "jury" had found the BPP survivors innocent of any crime and that the raiders were guilty of murder. The "coroner" reportedly remarked that we the people now ask for appropriate action by the state and hold [redacted] and his police in contempt of the people.

b7C

Both sources stated that the "inquest" was actually a complete farge and could not have been accurate as to detail inasmuch as it was based entirely on information of the survivors of the raid.

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**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
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On March 14, 1970, the second source advised that at a meeting of the Illinois District of the CP leadership held on March 13, 1970, in Chicago to discuss the results of the March 7-8 conference it was stated that there appeared to be a decision in the BPP plans concerning CP support for that organization. In that connection it was stated that [] did not feel that the BPP needed support from the CP, but that [] and Huey Newton felt that they should go along with the CP. b7C

It was unanimously agreed at this meeting that the conference was a success and that the CP feels it should be the vanguard in any future action. It was indicated that efforts would be made to attempt to unite all leftist groups in the cause of the conference. In addition it was agreed that national headquarters should be moved to New York City under the leadership of [] [] It was felt that the CP should continue to guide but not to dominate any future similar functions. b7C

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished the following offices:

United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois
Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group
Evanston, Illinois.

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APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, Also
Known As Black Panther Party
for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature Mao's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

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APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS (CCDBR)

The CCDBR maintains headquarters in Rooms 801-803, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A source advised in July, 1960, that RICHARD CRILEY, then a member of the Civil Liberties Commission of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, met with key leaders of the CP and was authorized by the CP to form a new organization with broad mass support so long as the new organization would protect the Party interests.

This source advised in October, 1960, that on October 28, 1960, CRILEY reported to the CP leadership that the CCDBR had been organized. He outlined its aims and purposes as being to obtain mass support to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and to defend Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there would be no formal affiliation with any other national organization having the same purposes. The CP leadership agreed with the general direction of the CCDBR as outlined by CRILEY.

A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that the CCDBR was formally organized on October 26, 1960, with RICHARD CRILEY as Executive Secretary after he motivated organizing the meeting of October 26, 1960.

A third source advised on May 20, 1969, that the original stated purposes of the CCDBR continue to be adhered to, with CRILEY continuing as the motivating force behind the Committee. The Board of Directors, however, now includes many individuals in the religious, educational and labor fields who are not known as CP members.

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventurist, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The "New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON, and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The House Committee on Un-American Activities, House report 3123, September 21, 1950, cites the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) as a communist front which is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party (CP) and has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the CP and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.

A source advised on February 1, 1969, that from the speeches made and the workshops and panel discussions held at a recent Midwest Conference of the NLG, it clearly appeared that the NLG is being developed from a "complacent, old left type organization" into a strong active supporter of the "new left."

A second source advised during April, 1969, that the President of the NLG spoke at an NLG banquet held in New York City on April 12, 1969, stating that the NLG has organized young people to work in a radical movement which is seeking to destroy a corrupt, violent society and replace it with one which will benefit all.

A third source advised on April 17, 1969, that the President of the New York Chapter of the NLG spoke at the above banquet stating that the purpose of the NLG is to advance the "social revolution" taking place in this country. In furtherance of this purpose, the NLG has established Student Guild Chapters and given counsel to draft resisters and military personnel seeking peace.

As of July 23, 1969, the NLG National Office was located at 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York.

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FBI

Date: 3/18/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457330) (157-)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-48995) (157-5079) (P)
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST
RM

(OO: CHICAGO)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Re Buairtel 2/20/70, Chicago airtel and LHM
3/3/70 and Chicago tels 3/8/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of a
LHM concerning captioned conference held March 7-8/70 in
Chicago. Copies are being designated to recipient offices
as they had subjects or delegates attending this affair. One
copy each is being furnished Secret Service, Chicago and
Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

The sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are
as follows:

b2	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 100px; display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">is is is is is is</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 120px; height: 20px;"></div>	b2
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The enclosed LHM is being classified confidential
as information contained therein could reasonably result in
the identification of confidential informants of continuing
value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

(Copies on 11 page)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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MAR 25 1970
FBI - NEW YORK

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CG 100-48995
157-5079

- 3 - Bureau (Encs.15) (RM)
- 3 - Albany (Encs.3) (RM)
1- [REDACTED]
- 2 - Baltimore (100-23443) (Encs.2) (RM)
- 3 - Boston (Encs.3) (RM)
1-157- [REDACTED]
- 2 - Cincinnati (Encs.2) (RM)
- 4 - Cleveland (Encs.4) (157-2662) (RM)
1-157- [REDACTED]
1-157- [REDACTED]
- 3 - Denver (157-518) (Encs. 3) (RM)
1-157- [REDACTED]
- 4 - Detroit (Encs. 4) (RM)
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1-157- [REDACTED]
- 3 - Knoxville (Encs.3) (RM)
1-157- [REDACTED]
- 4 - Los Angeles (Encs.4) (RM)
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
- 4 - Memphis (Encs.4) (RM)
1-157- [REDACTED]
1-157- [REDACTED]
- 2 - Milwaukee (Encs.2) (157-1135) (RM)
- 2 - Minneapolis (Encs.2) (157-895) (RM)
- 3 - Newark (Encs.3) (RM)
1-100- [REDACTED]
- 4 - New Haven (Encs.4) (RM)
1-157- [REDACTED]
1-157- [REDACTED]
- 21 - New York (Encs.21) (157-4996) (RM)
1-100- (WILLIAM PATTERSON)
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
1 - 100- [REDACTED]
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(NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)

3 - Philadelphia (Encs.3) (157-4618) (RM)

1 - 157-

2 - Pittsburgh (Encs.2) (157-1429) (RM)

4 - Portland (Encs.4) (157-671) (RM)

1 - 157-577

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3 - San Antonio (Encs.3) (RM)

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8 - San Francisco (157-5079) (Encs. 91) (RM)

1 - 100-26685

1 - 100-

1 - 100-51709

1 - 157-

1 - 157-

1 - 100-

1 - 176-

3 - Seattle (157-1471) (Encs. 3) (RM)

1 - 157-

(TACOMA, WASHINGTON COMMITTEE
IN DEFENSE OF THE BPP)

57 - Chicago

1 - 100-40085

1 - 100-42766

1 - 100-18080

1 - 100-23391

1 - 100-

1 - 61-867

1 - 100-41629

1 - 100-3293

1 - 157-2832

(RICHARD CRILEY)

(CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

b7C

b7C

b7C

b7C

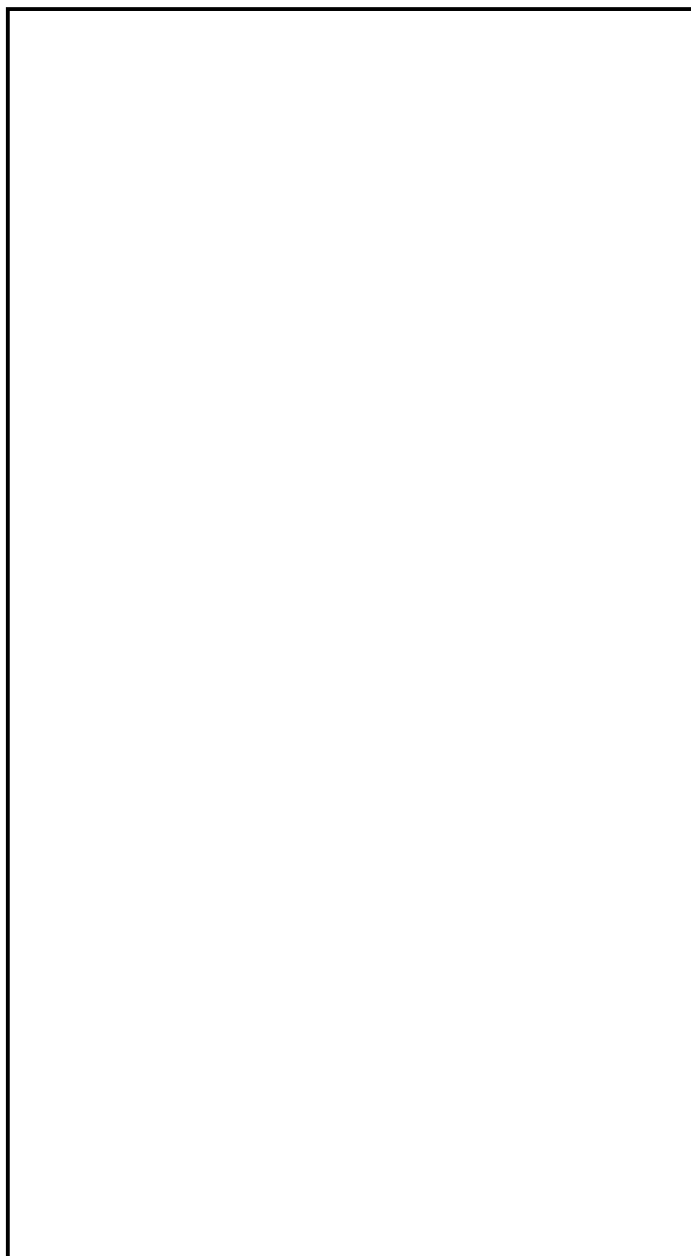
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-48995
157-5079

b7C

1 - 100-44818
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1 - 100-30108
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1 - 100-13768
1 - 100-22078
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1 - 100-34255
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1 - 100-29709
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1 - 157-3700
1 - 157-4912
1 - 157-4192
1 - 157-4068
1 - 157-4904
1 - 157-4672
1 - 100-41324
1 - 100-34438
1 - 100-48994
1 - A) 170-1048
1 - 157-347
1 - 100-38800
1 - 100-41324



(CIRM)
(COMINFIL-MASS ORGANIZATIONS)
(EMERGENCY CITIZENS' CONFERENCE)



(CIRM) iii

b7C

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-48995
157-5079

Copies of the enclosed LHM are being designated for both the Memphis and Knoxville offices and the Cleveland and Cincinnati offices as Chicago is not aware from what area of Tennessee and Ohio certain individuals referred to in the LHM reside.

Copies of the enclosed LHM are being provided all offices and for individuals who reside in the areas covered by those offices who attended or spoke at instant conference.

Chicago files contain insufficient information to characterize those individuals not described in the enclosed LHM.

LEADS:

ALL RECIPIENT OFFICES

All recipient offices should submit LHM's to the Bureau setting forth characterizations if pertinent for individuals listed for whom copies are designated.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK Will attempt to determine specific data regarding instant organization moving headquarters to New York as set forth in LHM and advise Bureau and Chicago.

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will follow this matter and keep Bureau and New York appropriately advised of developments this matter.

Copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished Portland re [] and San Francisco re [] as they were scheduled to attend the Emergency Conference, even though such attendance was not verified by sources.

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-168759) (44)
FROM: SA [REDACTED] (45)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE
BLACK PANTHERS RALLY
RM-BPP

Date prepared

3/27/70

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

2/27/70

b2

SA [REDACTED]

b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

b7D



in person



by telephone



by mail



orally



recording device



written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

Dictated

to

b7D

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Committee for the Defense of the Black

Panthers Rally

b7D

File where original is located if not attached

b2

(INV)

b7D

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

All necessary action taken.

32 - New York

1 - [REDACTED] (INV) [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-161333 (BPP) (43)

b2

1 - 100-164490 [REDACTED] (45)

b7D

1 - 100-110783 [REDACTED] (45)

b7C

1 - 100-138552 [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-67485 [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-138492 [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-142489 [REDACTED] (45)

b7C

1 - 100-142490 [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-14096 (TOM EVERSCOUGH) (45)

1 - 100-138552 [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-82601 [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-162428 (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM) (45)

b7C

1 - 100- [REDACTED] (43)

1 - 100-152230 [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-117529 [REDACTED] (45)

b7C

1 - 100-80703 [REDACTED] (45)

1 - 100-157969 [REDACTED] (45)

COPIES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

1 - 100-168759 (44)

WLB:paq

(32)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10-14-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

Block Stamp

100-162418-18

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 27 1970	
FBI - NEW YORK	

COPIES CONTINUED

1 - 100-44297 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-80532 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-139449 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-139166 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-90909 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-102728 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-131135 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100- [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-156695 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-101676 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-151109 [REDACTED] (45)
1 - 100-26603-C43 (KCCP) (45)

b7C

b7C

b7C

2/23/70

On February 22, 1970 The Brookly Committee for the Defense of the Black Panthers held a rally from 3:00 PM to 7:00 PM at Siloan Presbyterian Church, Jefferson & Marcy Ave. Brooklyn, NY. There were about 400 people present among those the following were seen:

PHILLIS LANDAS
EMMA ELLSWORTH
EARL SCOTT
BERNICE LINTON
TOM MYERSCOUGH
LOU KALB
SONNY CARSON
JERRY CAVICCI
BILL SULLIVAN
HERBERT APTHEKER
LILLIAN POSNER
HELEN OBERKIRCH
HELLEN SMELLEY
SEYMORE JOISE

SYLVIA NEAL
GERTUDE MACK
JEASUS COLON
EDDIE LINTON
ELLE MYERSCOUGH
SHIRLEY CHISLEUM (speaker)
BARBARA BONNHOMME
OLLIE LEADS
MARY KALB
MURRAY ROSENBURGE
NORMA SPECTOR
JACK WEISS
JEAN SMELLEY
ANNA STRICKLAND

EMMA ELLSWORTH acted as chairman. The first speaker- SHIRLEY CHISLEUM called for unity of all people to fight what is happen to the Black Panthers is simalar to what happen to the Jews in German under Hitler.

TO : SAC CHICAGO (100-48995*)
FROM : SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHT OF THE BPP TO EXIST
IS - C

b7C
prepared

APR 23 1970

Date received

3/13/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

b2

Received by

b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date:

Date of Report

Dictated to

Transcribed [REDACTED] b7D

Authenticated
by Informant

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Emergency Conference to Defend the BPP

File where original is located if not attached

A) [REDACTED] b2

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

RECOMMENDATION:

INDEX:

[REDACTED] (PH) b7C

2 - Cleveland (RM)

1 - 100-

(EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHT OF THE BPP TO EXIST)

1 - 100-

3 - Detroit (RM)

1 - 100-

(EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHT OF THE BPP TO EXIST)

1 - 100-

1 - 100-

(UNITED AUTO WORKERS)

(copies continued ii page)

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WF

100-162418-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 24 1970	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 23 1970	
FBI - CHICAGO	

CG 100-48995

1 - New Haven (RM)
1 - 100-

(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

17 - New York (RM)

1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-

[REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] 100-162418-1
("NEW YORK 21")
(CONGRESSWOMAN SHIRLEY CHISHOLM)
(HOSPITAL WORKERS UNION)
(EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHT OF THE BPP TO EXIST)
(CIRM)
(CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
(CP ORGANIZATION)

1 - 100-
1 - 100-98699
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-
1 - 100-

[REDACTED] b7C
(WILLIAM PATTERSON)
(CP, FUNDS)

2 - San Francisco(RM)
1 - 100-

(EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHT OF THE BPP TO EXIST)

1 - 100-

[REDACTED] b7C

30 - Chicago

1 - A [REDACTED] b2
1 - 100-41324 b7D
1 - 157-1291
1 - 100-41629
1 - 157-5079

(CIRM)
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

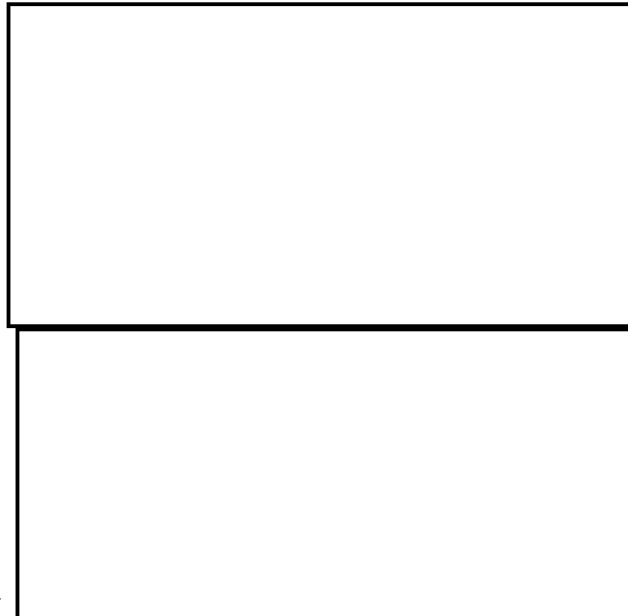
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(EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHT OF THE BPP TO EXIST)
(CP, ILL. DIST - ORGANIZATION)
(CP, ILL. DIST - FUNDS)
[REDACTED] (PH)
(CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

(copies continued iii page)

CG 100-48995

1 - 100-
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1 - 100-44510
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1 - 100-44949
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1 - 100-16731
1 - 100-14791
1 - 100-47447
1 - 157-2832
1 - 100-41889
1 - 100-7441



b7C

b7C

(UNITED AUTO WORKERS)

PLT/lmb:dmv
(55)

Chicago, Illinois

March 13, 1970

A meeting of the Emergency Conference To Defend
The Right of the Black Panther Party To Exist was held on

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

Chicago, Illinois.

b7D

b7C

[REDACTED] spoke at length on the need
for knowing the philosophy, methods and aims of the "enemy."
The "enemy" as mentioned by [REDACTED] refers to all
levels of the Government in this country. He said that
radicals must devise a strategy to defeat the "enemy." He
called America Fascist, racist, and got a standing ovation.

[REDACTED] accused the Federal government
of committing genocide against both the Panthers and all
other Negroes.

b7C

[REDACTED] a female Negro, criticized labor
unions for not helping the Panthers. She said she is a
[REDACTED] in New York City and she
said that her union had contributed \$1,000 to the Panthers
Defense Fund.

- 1 -

[redacted] (phonetic), a white, b7C
male, said he had a letter of greetings from an
organization in East Germany. He said he would
have read the letter to the audience but that he
had been assaulted and robbed earlier by several
others who took the letter along with other valuables.
He asked the audience to ^{WRITE} ~~write~~ their representatives
in Washington for a statute of limitations on crimes
committed by foreign-born American citizens. He also
urged the defeat of a proposed preventative detention
bill.

[redacted] a male Negro, announced that a b7C
collection would be taken and the funds turned over to
the Black Panther Defense Fund. Many persons donated
cash and checks and announced pledges. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
said that the Communist Party would pledge \$100.00 to the
fund.

It was learned that telegrams of support had been
received from Congresswoman SHIRLEY CHISHOLM and [redacted] b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] (phonetic) a white, male, said that the following proposals had been adopted by the conference. A continuing committee will be formed after the conference ends, and a massive Panther educational program will be introduced to schools. A documentation center will be established which will accumulate films and tapes. A speakers bureau will be formed and magazine reprints will be used. A national newsletter will be published, center of information and literature established. A leaflet "Factory" will begin operations and public demonstrations may be held on the anniversary of Doctor MARTIN LUTHER KING's death, on April 4. It was also announced that public demonstrations might be held on July 4, 5, 6, in New Haven, Connecticut in support of the Panthers on trial there. An effort will be made to enlist clergymen, union officials, peace movement activists, machine workers, and many others to fully support the Panthers financially, legally and every other possible way. Lawyers and reporters will be called upon. The United Nations may be picketted. Those stores which the New York 21 allegedly conspired to burn will be picketted and reparations from the Federal Government will be sought by the Panthers.

The following persons were recognized in
attendance at the conference:

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

a female Negro attorney

from New York,

[REDACTED]

b7C

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT,

[REDACTED]

b7C

WILLIAM PATTERSON,

[REDACTED]

b7C

NATE SHARPE.

[REDACTED]

b7C

[redacted]

a female Negro,

[redacted]

(phonetic) a white male,

[redacted]

a male, Negro, from McMurray College,

[redacted]

a female Negro,

[redacted]

a male, Negro, from New York City,

[redacted]

a male, Negro

[redacted]

b7C

[redacted]

Ohio,

[redacted]

(phonetic) a white, male from

[redacted]

[redacted]

a male, Negro from New York City,

b7C

[redacted]

a white, male

[redacted]

from

New York City,

[redacted]

b7C

a Negro male, from the United

Auto Workers in Detroit.

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-48995)
FROM : SA WALTER A. BOYLE
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHT OF THE BPP TO EXIST
IS-C

Date prepared

APR 24 1970

Date received

3/11/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

b2

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Received by

SA WALTER A. BOYLE

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☒ by telephone

☐ by mail

☒ orally

☐ recording device

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If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

b7C

Date of Report

b7D

Dictated

to STENO

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b7D

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by Informant

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of
the BPP to Exist.

File where original is located if not attached

b2

A

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

b7D

AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by

on date

Remarks:

Recommendation: Index:

Committee Versus Nazism
United Farm Workers

b7C

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2-Albany (RM)

(1-100-

(Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the BPP
to Exist)

(1-100-

b7C

3-Albuquerque (RM)

(1-100-

(Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the BPP
to Exist)

(1-100-

b7C

(1-100-

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WD 100-62418-20

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 27 1970	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Copies: (Con't.)

2-Boston (RM)
 (1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
 BPP to Exist)
 (1-100- [REDACTED])
2-Cincinnati (RM)
 (1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
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 (1-100- (Black Ministers Conference of Ohio)
8-Cleveland (RM)
 (1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
 BPP to Exist)
 (1-100- [REDACTED])
 (1-100- [REDACTED])
 (1-100- (Black Ministers Conference of Ohio)
 (1-100- (Sidney Peck Defense Fund of Cleveland)
 (1-100- (Cleveland BPP Defense Committee)
 (1-100- (Black United Students)
 (1-100- [REDACTED])
3-Denver (RM)
 (1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
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 (1-100- [REDACTED])
 (1-100- [REDACTED])
3-Detroit (RM)
 (1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
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 (1-100- [REDACTED])
 (1-100- [REDACTED])
2-Indianapolis (RM)
 (1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
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 (1-100- [REDACTED])
2-Knoxville (RM)
 (1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
 BPP to Exist)
 (1-100- [REDACTED])
4-Los Angeles (RM)
 (1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
 BPP to Exist)
 (1-100- [REDACTED])
 (1-100- (Los Angeles Peace Council)
 (1-100- (Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill
 of Rights)

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3-Newark (RM) (1-100- (Emergency Conference....))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- (New Jersey Committee Against
Repression))

3-Memphis (RM)
(1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- [REDACTED])

3-Miami (RM)
(1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist))
(1-100- (LOU WEINSTOCK))
(1-100- [REDACTED])

4-New Haven (RM)
(1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- (New Haven Committee to Defend the Right of the BPP
to Exist))

33-New York (RM)
(1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist))
(1-100- (World Peace Council))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- (BPP))
(1-100-153735 (CIRM))
(1-100-131678 [REDACTED])
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- (Fifth Avenue Parade Committee))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- (Hospital Workers Union, Local 1199))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- (Black Methodists for Church Renewal))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100-84275 (WILLIAM PATTERSON))
(1-100-74560 (CP, USA - Funds))
(1-100- (NLG))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- (Brooklyn Committee for Defense of the BPP))
(1-100- (YWLL))
(1-100- (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM))
(1-100- [REDACTED])
(1-100- (New York Urban League))

100-162418-1# 3/8

b7C

b7C

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Copies:

33-New York (Con't.)

(1-100- [redacted] b7C
(1-100- (Methodist Federation for Social Action)
(1-100- (ACPFB)
(1-100- (New York Constitutional Committee for Civil
Liberties)

(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100- [redacted] b7C
(1-100- (New York Committee for Defense of the BPP)
(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100-98699 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

3-Philadelphia (RM)

(1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist)

(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100- (NAACP)

3-San Antonio (RM)

(1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist) b7C

(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100- (American Friends Service Committee)

7-San Francisco (RM)

(1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist)

(1-100- (BPP)

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(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100- [redacted] b7C

3-Seattle (RM)

(1-100- (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist)

(1-100- (Tacoma, Washington, Committee in Defense of the
BPP)

(1-100- (Tacoma, Washington, Urban League)

b2
b7D
62-Chicago

(1-A) [redacted]
(1-157-5079 (Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the
BPP to Exist)

(1-157-1291 (BPP)

(1-100-41324 (CIRM)

(1-100-42766 [redacted]

(1-100-47768 (Chicago 15) b7C

(1-100-23391 [redacted]

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(1-100-41280 (Medical Committee for Human Rights)
(1-157-4433 (People's Medical Care Center of BPP)
(1-100-18080 [REDACTED]
(1-100-37762 (CCDBR)
(1-100- [REDACTED]
(1-100-35162 (AAHA) b7C
(1-100-35295 [REDACTED]
(1-100-44949 [REDACTED]
(1-100-40085 [REDACTED]
(1-100-45245 [REDACTED]
(1-100-47487 (The Conspiracy)
(1-100-46728 (New Left Movement - Communist Influence)
(1-100-46732 (New Left Movement - Race Relations)
(1-100-46733 (New Left Movement - Political Activities)
(1-100-41063 [REDACTED]
(1-157-2451 [REDACTED]
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(1-100-42717 (VIDEM) b7C
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(1-100-47468 [REDACTED]
(1-100-41629 [REDACTED]
(1-100-3293 [REDACTED]
(1-100-46727 (New Left Movement - Finances)
(1-100- (Marxist Women's Liberation)
(1-100-41889 [REDACTED]
(1-100-45069 (New University Conference)
(1-100-38539 [REDACTED]
(1-157-2520 (Operation Breadbasket)
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(1-100-44059 [REDACTED]
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WAB/bn:MDW

(see page vi for additional dissemination)

CG 100-48995

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(1-100-15409
(1-100-3334
(1-100-20289
(1-100-18601

b7C

WAB/bn: MDW
(155)

Chicago, Illinois
March 11, 1970

An Emergency Conference to Defend the Right of the Black Panther Party to Exist was held in Chicago, Illinois, from March 6-8, 1970.

Friday evening, March 6, 1970
Location: Church of the Epiphany
201 South Ashland Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

From 6:00 p.m. through midnight registration for the conference was held at the Church of the Epiphany. At 8:00 p.m. there was a showing of a film. This was the only activity at this location on March 6, 1970.

Saturday, March 7, 1970
Location: Malcolm X College
840 West 14th Place
Chicago, Illinois

Registration for the conference continued from 9:00 a.m. until 10:00 a.m. Figures available from this period and subsequently during the conference up until 3:30 p.m. on March 7, 1970, reflected a total registration of 457 individuals. Since some persons did not register, conference sponsors figured there was a total of 500 present. Of the total of 457 registrations, the following breakdown was available for 449 registrations as to geographic area:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-14-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

East Coast

Connecticut	4
Florida	1
Maryland	1
Massachusetts	19
New Jersey	8
New York	46
Pennsylvania	16
Rhode Island	7
Tennessee	9
Washington, D.C.	2
	<hr/>
	113

Midwest

Chicago	122
Rest of Illinois	33
Indiana	23
Michigan	18
Minnesota	7
Missouri	1
Ohio	78
Wisconsin	21
	<hr/>
	303

West Coast

Colorado	5
California	13
New Mexico	3
Oregon	3
Texas	3
Washington State	6
	<hr/>
	33

There were 23 states (as above) represented at the conference. Subsequently, on March 8, 1970, the credentials report was given as follows:

Five hundred forty people registered (as opposed to 457 registered as of Saturday afternoon), of whom 200 people

registered as individuals. There were 128 organizations represented. Thirty-one representatives of the "movement press" were present.

Plenary Session I

Chairman: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] opened this first session with some brief remarks. Quoting from the Bible, he stated that "love drives out fear." We must join together against repression in order to preserve the freedom of all. [REDACTED] noted that he is working with the "Chicago 15" support group. He gave some examples of the increase in repression throughout the country, among which is the case of [REDACTED] admonition to the "Chicago 15" and their counsel that they cannot talk about their case publicly. Although some of the defendants are priests, and their counsel is a Catholic priest, [REDACTED] stated they may not wear their Roman collars in the court room or be addressed as "Father." Should they do so or should persons address them as "Father" in the court room, they will be held in contempt. [REDACTED] closed by repeating that all must join together against repression in order to preserve the freedom of all. b7C

The next speaker was [REDACTED] from the World Peace Council, New York City. She said that this is a meeting in a most crucial period, during which the United States

is engaged in a racist war in Vietnam, and a war against those who struggle for the full guarantees of the Constitution in the United States. The Black Panther Party (BPP) is at the center of this struggle and the Panthers refuse to be destroyed just like the people of Vietnam refuse to be destroyed. Death is the ultimate repression which has been dealt to thousands of blacks in one way or the other. [] proclaimed that this conference says the BPP has the right to exist as a Party.

The next speaker was [] of Malcolm X College, who welcomed everyone in the name of the school.

The next speaker was [] BPP, Berkeley, California. He said the time is short for the BPP. The black people are going to have a Party because the masses without the BPP is like an army without a headquarters. The crucial situation manifested today is seen in [] condition. [] said, "We will not sit back and let the pigs in New Haven and the United States take the life of the Chairman of the BPP." This is the job of the conference. The time is past for making alliances with the BPP; the time is past for words and speeches and fund-raising programs; action must be taken. If the government takes [] life, they will have to take the lives of all BPP members. If they take [] life, we will have to move to cut off the

b7C

electricity in this country. [] called upon the conference to act, not to spout a lot of rhetoric.

The next speaker was []

Medical Committee for Human Rights, Chicago, Illinois, and also associated with the People's Medical Care Center of the BPP in Chicago. [] gave a history of the development of the BPP health care center and the thinking behind its need. He stated that health care for the people in this country is collapsing and cannot be solved in a standard way. The fee system, organized medicine, and the profit-inflated drug industry have led to the collapse of health care. The answer is community control and organization of health care. [] then gave the history of how this health center came about. He concluded by charging that repression is being brought to bear on the BPP in order to close down this center.

b7C

RICHARD CRILEY, Executive Secretary of the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights, gave a report from the nominating committee. He made suggestions for a steering committee for the conference. The first eight names which he suggested had been decided upon before the conference began. The remaining 15 names were chosen from among the persons listed on the conference registration cards. CRILEY suggested the following 23 names which were accepted by the conference as the steering committee:

RICHARD CRILEY
Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights

[REDACTED]
Emergency Conference Committee

[REDACTED]
**Emergency Conference Committee and World
Peace Council, New York, New York**

b7C

[REDACTED]
Communist Party, USA

[REDACTED]
African-American Heritage Association

[REDACTED]
**Illinois BPP
Chicago, Illinois**

b7C

[REDACTED]
Association of Catholic Priests

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois

b7C

[REDACTED]
New York, New York

[REDACTED]
**Akron University
Akron, Ohio**

[REDACTED]
**Los Angeles Peace Council
Los Angeles, California**

b7C

[REDACTED]
**"The Conspiracy"
Chicago, Illinois**

[REDACTED]
**District 65
Distributive Workers of America and
Fifth Avenue Parade Committee, New
York, New York**

[redacted]
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey

b7C

[redacted]
Berkeley, California

[redacted]
Hospital Workers Union
New York, New York

[redacted]
Detroit, Michigan

b7C

[redacted]
New York, New York

[redacted]
Peace Education, American Friends Service Committee
for Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, San Antonio,
Texas

[redacted]
New Haven, Connecticut

b7C

[redacted]
Tennessee

[redacted]
Akron, Ohio

CRILEY announced that in order to avoid confusion, if others wanted to add people to the steering committee, they should approach him after the plenary session with suggested additions, and the steering committee would make a decision on these additions. Subsequently, during the conference, it was

learned that the following individuals were added to the steering committee:

[REDACTED]
BPP

San Francisco, California

[REDACTED]
Black Methodists for Church Renewal
New York, New York

b7C

[REDACTED]
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

[REDACTED]
Nashville, Tennessee

The next speaker was CHARLES GARRY, San Francisco, California, attorney for the BPP. GARRY brought greetings from HUEY NEWTON and [REDACTED] GARRY said the situation faced by the conference is not to know the problem but to cope with its solution. The power structure is taking advantage of hysteria in the country to bring about a fascist state, American style. Actually, the problem is quite simple: racism and male supremacy are combined. According to GARRY, every white is a racist and every male is a supremacist. Economic oppression leads to all other kinds of oppression. Unless this is recognized, the fight cannot be carried on. The position of the government is that in order to maintain the economy in this country, genocide must be committed even on people outside the United States. A curtain of fear must be drawn to keep the people divided. Dissent cannot be allowed if the United States

b7C

economy is to be maintained. The BPP says the United States is carrying on an imperialist war inside and outside the United States. But, racism cannot be fought with racism; it must be fought with socialism. Then, in attempting to show how racism and fascism are taking place within the court system of the United States, GARRY spoke concerning the [] case and the HUEY NEWTON case, in both of which GARRY is active for the defense. GARRY indicated that in the [] trial the defense will attempt to prove that the murder with which he is charged was actually engineered by []

b7C

(In a subsequent conversation with RICHARD CRILEY and JACK KLING, they stated that the Communist Party, USA does not like the characterization by GARRY of every white as a racist. They stated that this was an unfortunate formulation. They will agree that one can say in every white there may be an unconscious expression of racism, but GARRY did not give credit to some whites of goodwill.)

The next speaker was [] for the "New York 21," Black Panthers on trial in New York City. [] gave a rundown of certain circumstances of that trial.

b7C

This was the end of the first plenary session which was followed by a break for lunch.

During the afternoon of March 7, 1970, four workshops convened in different sections of the school. These workshops were as follows:

I Demonstrative Actions to the United Nations and Other Demonstrative Actions Against Repression

Chairman: WILLIAM PATTERSON
Communist Party, USA

II National Defense Fund

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois

III Community Action and Education

Co-chairmen: RICHARD CRILEY
Chicago, Illinois

b7C

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois

IV Racism and Repression

[REDACTED]
Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts

Plenary Session II

Chairman: [REDACTED]

The first speaker was [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, representing the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). [REDACTED] brought greetings from Reverend RALPH ABERNATHY. He said that they must join in the defense philosophically of the BPP. Everyone in a repressive society is threatened. According to [REDACTED] "We must not speak so much; we must do. We must plan the revolution."

b7C

The next speaker was [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] State University of New York at Albany, New York. He stated that to characterize the threat of counterviolence as being violence is incorrect. It is in the American tradition to arm for counterattack. Those in positions of power who advocate law and order obtained their positions by reason of violence. When equity is had for all, then there will be peace. Unless the black people are given equity, then they should say no to the "master" for his crumbs.

The next speaker was [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] at Rutgers University School of Law. He stated that the BPP is the central task of the people's movement today. The enemy moves out of weakness and fear. They are afraid of the movements in the ghettos and the universities. They are afraid of the peace movement. The ruling class is unable to solve the immediate problems of the sub-society, and they have, therefore, decreed that the policy shall be that of "benign neglect." The BPP defense is crucial because the power structure is frightened of "power to the people." He called upon the conference to plan for the political defense of the BPP. Movements should be organized and directed against the judge in the "New York 21" trial. Demonstrations should be so directed to accomplish the freedom of the Panthers in New York. A national campaign must be organized to bring the murderers of FRED HAMPTON and MARK CLARK to justice. A movement

must be built to show that the Black Panthers do not stand alone.

The next speaker was [redacted] from Chicago, Illinois. He made a brief speech calling for the election of more black Congressmen and more participation by black people in the electoral process. b7C

This ended the second plenary session which was followed by a break for supper.

Plenary Session III

Chairman: [redacted] b7C
Los Angeles Peace Council

The first speaker was [redacted]

[redacted] He said that racist fears come true in reverse. For example, if you have a person who is a racist and who fears that a revolutionary will create illegal acts, what usually happens is that the illegal acts happen against the revolutionary. [redacted] stated that one of the women jurors in the conspiracy trial has stated that when [redacted] was severed from the trial, she was glad because she was afraid of being murdered in her bed if they convicted [redacted] b7C

However, what happened was that FRED HAMPTON and MARK CLARK were murdered in bed. [redacted] stated, if the peace movement is unable to end the war within our own borders, it will never be able to end the war in Vietnam. We must organize within our own borders a massive educational campaign similar to the one

a few years ago which brought the Vietnam issue to the point of action. [] called for the creating of a mass upsurge in interest in the Panther "New York 21" and the Chicago "Conspiracy" cases. Vice President AGNEW's chief strategic role is that of destroying the Democratic Party, the press, etc. He is using the radical to destroy the liberal influence in the country. [] also called for organization against the appointment to the Supreme Court of [] said that justice will be found in the street. We must make it clear on the international level that the United States is an outlaw nation and that NIXON and the war generals must be dealt with in the way that General CUSTER was dealt with. He indicated that this is not rhetoric and that the final jury will be the people of the world.

b7C

[] talk was followed by comments on the "Conspiracy 7" trial by []

b7C

This was the end of the Saturday session of the conference.

Sunday, March 8, 1970

Location: Malcolm X College
840 West 14th Place
Chicago, Illinois

Chairman: [] New York City

b7C

Plenary Session IV

The following individuals spoke during this plenary session:

[redacted] Hospital Workers Union, New York City, called for black-white unity and indicated that the real enemy of the people is the economic establishment. She stated that last week Local 1199 contributed \$1,000 to the BPP defense fund. b7C

[redacted] BPP, San Francisco, California, then responded to a headline, "Panther Leader Rebukes Conference, Then Walks Out," which had appeared in the Sunday edition of the "Chicago Sun-Times" newspaper. This headline allegedly described [redacted] actions at the Saturday session. [redacted] threatened the reporters who would write such headlines. He said that if the reporters came around to interview the Black Panthers, the Panthers will kill them. b7C

[redacted] Chicago, Illinois, indicated that the question of the BPP defense is a question of self-interest for everyone. He showed how the "RAP BROWN bill" became the means of jailing white people; i.e., the "Conspiracy 7." He said we are not here to plan the defense, issue by issue, but to plan a program for survival. He tried to show that the country's hierarchy has a full-blown plan, not an issue by issue attack, and the people must respond to this with a full program of defense. [redacted] called for the 1970s to be the years of the defense of civil liberties in this country. b7C

During this session there were reports from the four workshops. The essence of these reports is as follows:

I Demonstrative Actions to the United Nations and Other Demonstrative Actions Against Repression

The report was delivered by [] from b7C
Detroit, Michigan. This workshop resolved, after charging the American Government with genocide against black people, to petition the United Nations for redress of grievances on the question of racism. They asked the Emergency Conference to establish a Continuations Committee to undertake the formulation of such a petition to the Secretary General of the United Nations. This petition is to be signed by other national liberation forces. The Continuations Committee should attempt to mobilize national progressive forces behind this petition. This petition should be used as a key to organize the peoples of the world around the issue of racism and ultimately against U.S. imperialism worldwide. There should be an agreement to attempt to institute through this petition reparation for crimes against black, brown, and minority people. The workshop called for the organization of picket lines in front of department stores that allow their names to be used in the indictment of the BPP in New York City.

II National Defense Fund

The report was delivered by [] b7C
New York City. The workshop resolved that a defense organization

to free all Black Panthers should be established by the Emergency Conference. Some of the things that this organization should do were the following:

- 1) Assist in the immediate court fight regarding bail for Panther defendants;
- 2) To conduct an educational and fund-raising campaign;
- 3) To conduct massive demonstrations for the purpose of publicity;
- 4) To provide national coordination of defense groups;
- 5) To provide that the national staff of the BPP should decide on the priority of all funds;
- 6) The national defense organization, in proceeding with the above actions, should do so in coordination with the National Lawyers Guild and should raise money through trade unions, community institutions, etc.

III Community Action and Education

b7C

There were two parts to the report from this workshop.

[] delivered the report on the education and communication aspect of this workshop. The workshop called for a massive educational campaign on repression. Some of the means by which such a campaign should be carried on are the following:

1) That a national center and clearing house should be established for audio-visual materials: films, tapes, records, etc.;

2) That a national newsletter be established;

3) That a center for literature and information, articles and reprints, for local communities be established;

4) That a speakers bureau be established.

The objective of the above program is to give understanding to the minds of the masses. Some of the educational tools suggested were the following: people's juries, magazine reprints, speeches at churches, committees of clergy, peace movement involvement, coordination of Panther problems with problems of other groups, organization of community headquarters, and radio and television spots.

The second aspect of this workshop was the report by [redacted] of Chicago, Illinois, on community action. b7C She also called for the setting up of a Continuations Committee and that this Continuations Committee be empowered to set up a mechanism for a massive demonstration in New Haven, Connecticut, against the trial of [redacted] and the other Black Panthers. The tentative date set for this demonstration is July 4, 5, and 6. This demonstration should be the tool for organizing in communities. She called for organization around the BPP repression generally and the [redacted] and "New York 21" trials specifically.

IV Racism and Repression

The report was delivered by [] of Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts. It is understood that there was some dissension in this workshop. [] began by stating that the workshop was conducted in the context that "we do not believe that white folks are going to move." This created an atmosphere that was not present throughout the rest of the conference which was conducted in an atmosphere of cooperation and black-white unity. This workshop recommended that regional and urban conferences on repression be organized. It called for the support of the "we charge genocide" workshop decisions (Workshop I). [] made the following recommendations from this workshop:

1) The key point of this workshop was that "we are at war and we must act accordingly." On the question of political prisoners, [] stated that they must be gotten out of jail on bail or they must be gotten out some other way. There was a clear implication in [] proposals that violence be used if nothing else worked.

2) We are at war with the total judicial system in this country and we must prevent people from going to jail by violence if necessary.

3) The workshop called for the development of local police power and for the development of people's courts.

4) The effectiveness of the Panthers is seen in the food and health programs which are being repressed because they

are being effective. The workshop called for the establishment of more food and health programs.

5) [] called for the development of revolutionary schools which would have not only standard curriculum but also a revolutionary curriculum.

Following this presentation of the reports of the workshops, [] presented a resolution to the effect that the Emergency Conference would go on record as endorsing the World Peace Council call for a world conference against repression, a conference to be held during 1970, and that a copy of this resolution would be sent to the press and to the World Peace Council. b7C

During the Sunday session, [] Akron, Ohio, made an appeal for funds. These funds and checks were turned over to the Emergency Conference Committee. The mandate from the conference to the Continuations Committee is that it organize around the right of the BPP to exist and that funds are to be used for this purpose. Therefore, it would appear that the funds will be used at the discretion of the Continuations Committee, probably to pay the bills of the conference, the expenses of setting up a permanent office, the expenses involved in getting out certain immediate material to defense groups throughout the country, etc. The committee may also be making a direct contribution to the defense funds of the BPP. Among the announced contributions or pledges made during this session were the following: b7C

The Black Ministers Conference of Ohio \$100

[redacted] House Parties of New York \$150

[redacted] Albany, New York \$100

b7C

National Committee, Communist Party, USA \$100

[redacted] Denver, Colorado \$ 25

Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights \$200

New Jersey Committee Against Repression \$100

Brooklyn Committee for Defense of the Black Panther Party \$100

Sidney Peck Defense Fund of Cleveland, Ohio \$ 50

Chicago Revolutionary Youth Movement \$ 50

Young Workers Liberation League of New York \$ 50

Committee Versus Nazism \$ 25

Cleveland Black Panther Party Defense Committee \$100

NAACP of Pennsylvania \$ 50

Black United Students, Akron, Ohio \$ 50

Tacoma, Washington, Committee in Defense of the Black Panther Party \$100

Marxist Women's Liberation (this is a new group around [redacted] [redacted] [redacted])

b7C

United Farm Workers \$ 25

New University Conference \$ 50

Tacoma, Washington, Urban League \$100

There was no announcement as to the amount of funds collected and pledged nor was there any financial information announced as to income from registration fees.

During this session there was an election of jurors for the afternoon session's "People's Inquest" into the deaths of FRED HAMPTON and MARK CLARK. This inquest was to be held at the First Congregational Church, 40 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago. The conference sent six jurors for this inquest.

During the morning session there were greetings to the conference from various individuals. Greetings had been sent to the conference from the Secretary of the World Peace Council; from SHIRLEY CHISHOLM, Congresswoman from the State of New York; [redacted] New

b7C

York Urban League, New York City; [redacted]

[redacted] Methodist Federation for Social Action, Ardsley, New York, brought greetings to the conference from the Peace Council of the German Democratic Republic, from the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and from the New York Constitutional Committee for Civil Liberties.

RICHARD CRILEY then gave a report from the steering committee in which he proposed that a Continuations Committee be formed which would be responsible for implementing the mandates

of the conference. The Continuations Committee will consist of the members of the steering committee with [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] of the steering committee during the conference. In addition to those members of the steering committee named hitherto, the following were asked to serve on the Continuations Committee:

[redacted] of the National Lawyers Guild

b7C

[redacted] for the "New York 21"

[redacted] for Defense of the Black Panther Party

b7C

[redacted] to Defend the Right of the Black Panther Party to Exist

One representative of the SCLC to be chosen by that organization

One representative of Operation Breadbasket to be chosen by that organization

The Continuations Committee is empowered to enlarge itself if it so chooses. It was announced that the continuing organization will operate from a headquarters in New York City.

During the course of his report, RICHARD CRILEY, in talking about the mandates of the conference to be implemented by the Continuations Committee, stated that some of the extra-legal recommendations of the workshops would not be considered by the Continuations Committee to be absolute mandates. In this, it is understood that CRILEY was referring specifically to some

of the recommendations of Workshop IV which clearly called for or implied a resort to violence.

Throughout the conference there were no formal votes to ratify any resolutions and/or recommendations, either from the floor or the workshops. It was the general understanding that those matters presented on the floor of the conference were accepted.

Among those in attendance, the following were recognized:

b7C

[redacted] U. of New Mexico
[redacted], U. of New Mexico
[redacted], Cleveland
[redacted] Indiana

b7C

[redacted], Chicago
[redacted], New York
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] San Francisco
[redacted] Chicago
RICHARD CRILEY, Chicago
[redacted], Chicago

b7C

[redacted], Chicago
[redacted] New York
[redacted] Los Angeles
[redacted] Akron U.
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] New York
[redacted] Rutgers U.
[redacted] Berkeley
[redacted] New York
[redacted] Detroit

b7C

[redacted] New York
[redacted] San Antonio
[redacted] New Haven
[redacted] Tennessee
[redacted] Akron
[redacted] San Francisco
[redacted], Philadelphia

[redacted] Nashville
[redacted] Chicago b7C
[redacted] Chicago

[redacted] New York
[redacted] Chicago

WILLIAM PATTERSON, New York

[redacted] Chicago b7C
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Denver
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago

CHARLES GARRY, San Francisco

[redacted] New York
[redacted] Massachusetts
[redacted] Chicago

[redacted] Chicago b7C

[redacted] New York
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted], Albany

[redacted] Chicago b7C
[redacted] New York

[redacted] from Detroit

JACK KLING, Chicago

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, New York

[redacted] Chicago b7C
[redacted] Chicago

b7C

[redacted] New Haven
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
[redacted] Chicago
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b7C

[redacted] Chicago
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FBI

Date: 2/4/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-New)(P)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY CONFERENCE
OAKLAND AUDITORIUM
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
3/28, 29, 30/72
EM - BPP
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-14-2005 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 8)(RM)
- 4 - Atlanta (Encls. 4)(RM)
 - 1 - 157-1680 (BPP Atlanta)
 - 1 - 100- [REDACTED]
- 4 - Chicago (Encls. 4)(RM)
 - 1 - 157-1291 (BPP Chicago)
 - 1 - 157- [REDACTED]
- ④ - New York (Encls. 4)(RM)
 - 1 - 100-161993 (BPP New York)
 - ① - 100- (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM)
- 12- San Francisco
 - 1 - 157-New
 - 1 - 157-1203 (HUEY NEWTON)
 - 1 - 100-53950 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-872 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-60056 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-2873 (Political Activity)
 - 1 - 157-3716 (Community Activity)
 - 1 - 157-4363 (Demonstrations)
 - 1 - 157-1485 (Funds)
 - 1 - 157-1142 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-57770 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 100-71717 (SHIRLEY CHISHOLM)

b7C

100-162418-1*3/68

b7C

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JAD:sl
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Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

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SF 157-New
JAC:sl

Enclosed to the Bureau are eight (8) copies and to Atlanta, Chicago and New York four (4) copies of an LHM.

The LHM is classified confidential to protect sources whose identification or compromise could effect National Defense adversely.

First source utilized is [] and b2
Second source utilized is [] the identify b7D
of which are known to the Bureau.

Atlanta, Chicago and New York are requested to contact appropriate BPP sources for any available information regarding the planned BPP conference to be held at Oakland, California on the captioned dates. Any available information indicating possible travel to this area by U.S. Representative SHIRLEY CHISHOLM over [] should be made available to the San Francisco Office. b7C

San Francisco will maintain contact with logical sources for additional information relative to the planning of the captioned conference and pertinent information received will be furnished to the Bureau by appropriate communication.

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. Will contact []
[] Intelligence Unit, Oakland, California Police Department, relative to establishing contact with his sources for coverage of the three day conference to be held in the Oakland Auditorium on the dates indicated. b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

San Francisco, California

February 4, 1972

DECLASSIFIED BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/amw
ON 10-14-2005

BLACK PANTHER PARTY CONFERENCE
Oakland Auditorium
Oakland, California
March 28, 29, 30, 1972

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

In January, 1972, a reliable source indicated that the BPP had been considering holding a Benefit For Survival in the Oakland, California area at some future date. Source was aware that this matter had been discussed briefly by BPP Servant Huey P. Newton and [redacted] but no definite plans were known to source at the time. It was learned that [redacted] was of the opinion that the BPP would have to give away free food in order to secure attendance of people from the community at any such function. b7D

Another source later learned on January 25, 1972, that Huey P. Newton had taken an interest in political activity and was considering that [redacted] should run for elective office, possibly for [redacted] California. He believed [redacted] could run as a political candidate on a "Survival Ticket". Newton was aware the next mayoralty election in Berkeley was not to be held for some time and believed that the BPP could well use the time b7D

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GROUP 1
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downgrading and
declassification

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100-162418-21 #

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY CONFERENCE

[redacted] this source advised that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] of the BPP in Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] discussed with [redacted] the possibility of contacting entertainers to appear at a planned BPP affair [redacted] California. He was hopeful of obtaining six people or groups of people to appear at this function. [redacted] also informed [redacted] that the Party planned to give away 2,500 to 5,000 of free food at this function and he indicated the entry price for those attending would be \$1.50 per person. b7C b7D

Source also learned that [redacted] was hopeful that the Party would be able to secure various speakers to appear in behalf of the Party at this function. At that time he identified U.S. Representative Shirley Chisholm. b7C b7D

[redacted] as among individuals desired to speak at the function.

This source advised on February 2, 1972, that [redacted] had made arrangements for the rental of the Oakland Auditorium Arena for a three day conference for voter registration on March 28, 29, 30, 1972. It was indicated that the first evening of the conference would be during the hours of [redacted]. Source learned the cost to the BPP for this rental would be [redacted] plus an additional [redacted] for every hour after the initial three hour period of utilization. b7C b7D

Another source advised on February 2, 1972, that [redacted] Huey Newton was endeavoring to contact [redacted] in Atlanta, Georgia and source believed that she probably intended to [redacted] b7C

In this regard source noted that Huey Newton had several speaking engagements arranged in Atlanta, Georgia on [redacted] and source believed Newton will attempt to contact [redacted] while in the Atlanta area and will probably discuss a possible appearance by [redacted] at this function. b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY CONFERENCE

Based on the information learned thus far, sources believe that the conference being planned at this time by the BPP for the Oakland Auditorium was to probably be a joint benefit for Survival and Political Awareness.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Should I remove the last 3 pages....

APR 12 1979

Shirley Chisholm

Subject of Request: FOIPA Request #65,024

Honorable Shirley Chisholm
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-14-2005 BY 60309 auc/tam/mlt/amw

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from our files. Excisions have been made from these documents and/or entire documents withheld in order to protect materials which are exempted from disclosure by the following subsections of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 and Section 552a. The exemption number(s) indicated by a mark appearing in the block to the left of the subsection cited constitutes the authority for withholding the deleted material. (See below and reverse side of this sheet for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Section 552☒ (b) (1)☐ (b) (2)☐ (b) (3)☐ (b) (4)☐ (b) (5)☐ (b) (6)☐ (b) (7) (A)☐ (b) (7) (B)☒ (b) (7) (C)☒ (b) (7) (D)☐ (b) (7) (E)☐ (b) (7) (F)☐ (b) (8)☐ (b) (9)Section 552a☐ (d) (5)☐ (j) (2)☐ (k) (1)☐ (k) (2)☐ (k) (3)☐ (k) (4)☐ (k) (5)☐ (k) (6)☐ (k) (7)

The decision to withhold exempt portions of our records is the responsibility of William H. Webster, Director of the FBI

☒ If you believe your name may also have been recorded by the FBI incident to the investigation of other persons or some organization, please advise us of the details describing the specific incident or occurrence and time frame. Thereafter, further effort will be made to locate, retrieve and process any such records.

☐ Your request for information concerning yourself has been considered in light of the provisions of both the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a). It has been determined by the Attorney General that requests by individuals seeking information about themselves are governed by the Privacy Act. In addition, as a matter of administrative discretion, any documents which were found to be exempt from disclosure under the Privacy Act were also processed under the provisions of the FOIA. Through these procedures, you have received the greatest degree of access authorized by both laws.

☒ You have thirty days from receipt of this letter to appeal to the Associate Attorney General from any denial contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Deputy Attorney General (Attention: Office of Privacy and Information Appeals), Washington, D. C. 20530. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal."

☒ See additional information on continuation page.

SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒
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 APR 12 1979
 FBI - NEW YORK

Enclosures (6)

① - ADIC, New York (FOIPA-info)

Allen H. McCreight

Allen H. McCreight, Chief
 Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts Branch
 Records Management Division

100-162418-23

Honorable Shirley Chisholm

A review of our central records system at FBI Headquarters revealed that you are the subject of four main files or investigations.

The first file is a correspondence file which contains 36 pages, 34 of which are being released to you. Two pages were denied in their entirety pursuant to exemption (b) (1).

The second file concerns the investigation of a spurious news release of which you were the victim. This file consists of 136 pages, 135 of which are being released to you. One page originated with the Watergate Special Prosecution Force and has been referred to the National Archives and Records Service for review. A representative of this agency will correspond directly with you regarding this document.

You were also one of the subjects of a possible election laws violation. This file contains 54 pages, 51 of which are enclosed. The remaining three documents originated with the Department of Justice (DOJ) and have been referred to that agency for direct response to you.

In addition, one FBI document contained information from the DOJ and was referred for consideration. We will advise you of the results of this review when the consultation is completed.

The remaining file is an investigation regarding a fraud against the government. This file contains 23 pages, 14 of which are released to you. The remaining nine pages were denied pursuant to exemptions (b) (7) (C) and (b) (7) (D). Please be advised that all of these files are in a closed status.

In addition to the above, your name was referenced in one document which was located in the file of another individual and/or organization. This document is enclosed.

Honorable Shirley Chisholm

Unless noted and explained, a search of references to your name in the files of other individuals or organizations, i.e., "see" references, was not undertaken. To verify most "see" references requires the submission of information identifying the individual(s) and/or organization(s) with whom you were associated and the time frame of the association(s).

The search for information in response to your request was limited to those records in our central records system which are maintained at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C. During any significant FBI criminal or intelligence investigation, all substantive information developed by one or more field offices is reported promptly to our Headquarters where it is compiled in a single investigative file. It is from such a file or files that the enclosed records were copied. If you believe additional files of a minor nature exist which may be responsive to your inquiry and which were never reported to Headquarters, you may write directly to any field office for those materials.

The Central Intelligence Agency referred four documents to the FBI for consultation. Two of these documents were denied in their entirety pursuant to exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(7)(D). The remaining two documents are enclosed.

NOTE FOR ADIC, NEW YORK: Requester is furnished with excised copies of the following Bufiles: 94-64234; 56-4714; 56-4838; 46-71948; and 105-73074-7062. A total of 251 pages were reviewed for a total release of 236 pages.

Bufiles 157-25073-479 and 105-165706-4782 were denied pursuant to (b)(1) and (b)(7)(D). Copies of 62-112228-291 and 157-16554-452 are enclosed.

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 5-13-77)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

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(Date)

RE: Shirley Chisholm

APR 18 1979

☒ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

100-162,418-24

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APR 23 1979	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Enc.
Bufile
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FBI/DOJ